INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST

PRICE ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR FHIROZESHAH M MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROY. ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL XXI NO 133 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

Out Of The Gloaming.

Under the heading: "HONOURED BY KING AND GOVERNMENT," "Roy's Weekly" publishes the picture of Mr. Aney, with the following letter-press:

"Whose complaint against jail authorities is repudiated by the Home Member."

Evidently a case of "Honours easy."

* * * *

Another picture in the same journal is described:

"Mr. Abdul Aziz, principle figure in the recent Muslim League quarrel."

This claim is likely to be contested, not least by the gentleman who pushed Mr. Abdul Aziz out of the Chair.

* * * *

"A Delhi message says that the Assembly Department will be closed on Tuesday in celebration of the birthday honour conferred on Sir Shanmukham Chetty, the President of the Assembly."

A pity they can't close down for good.

* * * *

The Indian Stores Department, also, it is announced was to be closed yesterday to celebrate the Knighthood conferred on the Controller of Stores. Won't the Bombay Police oblige with a full day's holiday—for the public—to celebrate the Khan Bahadur's C.I.E.?

* * * *

Mr. Isaac Foot, M.P., has discovered that the real problem in India is the lack of any effective training in local Government. Unfortunately there's not enough graft in the business to justify the kind of intensive training they get in England.

* * * *

"MR. MODY GOES TO ENGLAND WITH 40,000 MANGOES
"AN OPPORTUNITY FOR PEACE"
—"The Sind Observer."

Peace with mangoes instead of peace with honour!

* * * *

"King Alfonso has refused permission for the marriage of Don Alfonso, his eldest son, on the grounds that the prospective bride is a commoner, and that his son is suffering from ill-health."

If he had been marrying royal blood, his ill-health would have been a minor consideration.

* * * *

"It is not known at present whether Don Alfonso's son will give up the potential rights of the Spanish throne owing to the projected alliance."

But it is definitely known that these "potential rights" are at present impotent.

* * * *

"A private car coming from Ghaziabad to Shahdara ran into a tree while trying to avoid running over a boy. The boy was however, run over and the occupants of the car received injuries."

It is expected that the boy will be prosecuted for causing grievous hurt.

* * * *

The "Sind Observer" says with misgivings that the third batch which started for England for appearing before the J. P. C. "represents a museum of interest and Allah help the country when Indian fights Indian before the J. P. C."

* * * *

That, however, is the very purpose for which the J. P. C. is staged—Moonje fighting Khurho, Chablani fighting Shafaat Ahmed Khan, and so on! It should be a lively spectacle, this guerilla warfare by hired train-bands, sometimes deadly, sometimes degenerating into a sham fight.

* * * *

The probabilities are, writes the same paper, about the Baldwin-Churchill duel that an agreed resolution will be passed by the Tories to avert an immediate crisis. They always agree about India in the last resort. The loss of the Brightest Jewel in the British Crown cannot be risked.

* * * *

A local paper says that there are many reasons for not accepting the Hoare constitution and one of the most potent is the demand of the I.C.S. Association. But we must take over the furniture and effects and fulfil existing bargains thoughtfully entered into in advance.

* * * *

It was at the Sunday-school treat. Tea was over, and amusements were about to commence.

The vicar looked round for talent.

"Now I think we might start the ball rolling with a jolly little song," he said. "Tommy Smith, will you oblige?"

"I can't sing, sir," replied Tommy, "but I'll fight any of the other kids."

ANEY EXPOSES HAIG'S MISSTATEMENTS

SAYS, HOME MEMBER HOPELESSLY MISINFORMED

Humiliating Search Ordeal

Acting President Asserts, Force Was Used To Compel "Salaam" Ceremony

Mr. Aney the Acting Congress President has issued a lengthy communique emphatically denying the statement made in Sir Harry Haig's letter to Mr. Jog, M.L.A., in connection with the treatment accorded to him in the Midnapore jail.

Mr. Aney asserts:—

He was not given any concessions during the period of his detention as Division II undertrial prisoner.

He never complained to any jail official about his being placed in the class of ordinary undertrials.

SEARCH ORDEAL

He had no complaint to make against the search as such, but against the method in which the search was made in defiance of all sense of decency to which he had to object very strongly.

MR. ANEY

He was made to sit and stand forcibly when the Superintendent visited the jail.

"MISINFORMED"

Concluding his statement Mr. Aney says, Sir Harry Haig was "hopelessly misinformed by those who are interested in suppressing facts" and offers to prove them if he is given opportunity.

The following is the mull text of the communique:—

"I was from the very beginning very reluctant to be drawn into a controversy regarding the treatment given to me during the period of my detention in Midnapore Jail from 30th March to 2nd April. But the reply of Sir Harry Haig to the letter of Mr. S. G. Jog, M.L.A. now released for publication leaves me no option as I find that it is full of mis-statements and even distortion of facts.

"Besides I feel that I owe it to the friends, who were, without my knowledge, responsible for persuading some members of the Legislative Assembly to bring the matter for discussion on the floor of the House that I should myself issue a statement setting out the facts relating to the treatment given to me inside the Midnapore jail.

NO CONCESSION WHATEVER.

"I was not given any concessions during the period of my detention as Division II undertrial prisoner, nor was even informed by the Superintendent, the jailor, the Deputy Jailor or any other official of my being given Division II. The statement of Sir Harry Haig comes to me as a surprise.

"There was no occasion for me to see Mr. Drummond, who was the then Superintendent of the Midnapore Jail during my detention except once only in the compound of the Octagon on the morning of the 31st March, i.e. the second day after my admission to the jail, when he only inquired from me whether the list of articles seized from my possession was correct or not. On my reply to the question in the affirmative he proceeded to ask similar questions to other undertrial prisoners. He then left the Octagon and went to the Jail hospital without asking any questions to anybody.

SIR HARRY'S ASSERTION.

"I emphatically deny the allegation in Sir Harry Haig's reply that the Superintendent at once gave me an opportunity of asking for higher classification and that I declined to avail myself of it. I must, however, frankly admit that during the period of detention I never complained to him or to any other jail official

(Continued on page 9).

AFGHAN MINISTER SHOT DEAD

His Compatriot Fires Five Shots Point Blank In Berlin.

BERLIN, June 6.

The Afghan Minister was assassinated by an Afgan student who, on being admitted to the Minister's library, fired five shots point-blank at him.

The Minister died in hospital.—Reuter.

LATER.

Name of the murdered Afghan Minister is Sirdar Mohammed Azziz Khan. The Afghan student was detained and handed over to police.—Reuter.

THIN-SKINNED NAZI GOVT.

Stop Entry Of British Labour Party Organ

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, June 6.

Entry of London newspaper, the "Daily Herald", into Germany is banned for an indefinite period it is understood, to its criticisms of the Nazi regime.

LONDON, June 6.

Cardinal Bourne continues improvement, according to this morning's bulletin, which states that no further bulletins will be issued.

FRANCE HAS HER WAY

Four Power Pact Remodelled In Accordance With Her Wishes

ANGLO-ITALIAN ACCEPTANCE

Germany's Reply Anxiously Awaited, After Which Pact Will Be Enforced

ROME, June 6.

British, French and Italian Governments have notified acceptance of the new draft of the Four Power Pact elaborated by three ambassadors and Signor Suvich last night. All now depends on Germany from whom a reply is awaited any moment. New draft of article three, which was the stumbling block last week, has been remodelled more in accordance with French wishes. It will be initialled within next 24 hours.—Reuter.

INITIALLING OF PACT IMMINENT

Germany Not Likely To Object When Others Sign

PARIS, June 6.

The initialling of of the Four Power Pact is imminent, for it is felt that Germany is unlikely to object in face of agreement by three other powers. Article three dealing with disarmament is understood to be magnificently anodyned in its new form, merely stating that in the event of failure at the Disarmament Conference, the high contracting parties would discuss the situation together.—Reuter.

BLOW AT JAPANESE INDIA TRADE

Increased Duty On Non-British Piecegoods

Government Takes Decision As Emergency Protective Measure

SIMLA, June 6.

A communique issued this evening by the Commerce Department says:—

In a communique issued on 25th July, 1932, the Government of India announced their intention to refer to the Tariff Board the question whether as a result of the depreciation of the yen, the imposition of additional duties on cotton piecegoods not of British manufacture, under powers conferred by section 3(5) of the Indian Tariff Act was necessary.

BOARD HOLDS ENQUIRY.

A summary enquiry was held by the Board and after consideration of its recommendations by the Government of India duties on plain grey goods were raised as an emergency measure from 4-3/8 annas per lb. or 31-1/4 per cent. 'ad valorem' whichever was higher, to 5-1/4 annas per lb. and 50 per cent. 'ad valorem' respectively. At the same time the 'ad valorem' rate on cotton piecegoods other than plain greys was raised from 31-1/4 to 50 per cent. 'ad valorem,' these increases taking effect from 30th August. These rates were calculated on the basis of the exchange, namely Rs. 106 to 100 yen. The exchange value of the yen, however, continued to decline and from Rs. 106 at the beginning of August fell to Rs. 83 towards the end of November last.

GOVT.'S CAUTIOUS ATTITUDE.

The Government of India, however, refrained from making immediate further revisions of duties to keep pace with these successive falls, partly in the desire to avoid frequent revisions of tariff with their disturbing effect on trade, but mainly in expectation of a comparatively early adjustment of internal prices and cost in Japan to depreciated currency which would render unnecessary further increases of duty of a protective character. That expectation, however, has failed to materialise and although the Japanese exchange has remained in the neighbourhood of Rs. 82 per 100 yen during past six months, the import of Japanese goods has continued on a large scale at prices which justifies substantially higher rates of duties than those actually imposed in August 1932.

The Government of India have endeavoured to avoid taking any premature or precipitate action but are now compelled to take steps to make the protection already granted to the Cotton textile industry effective.

The Government of India have, therefore, decided that a further increase in the emergency duties on cotton piecegoods referred to above is called for and they propose to increase the minimum specified duty on plain greys from 5-1/4 annas to 6-3/4 annas per lb. and the 'ad valorem' rate from 55 to 75 per cent. A notification to this effect under Section 3 (5), Indian Tariff Act, will issue in a Gazette extra-ordinary to-morrow.

JAP COMPETITION SEQUEL.

The pressure of Japanese competition is not confined to the cotton textile industry. A very large number of Indian Industries have been affected and it was found necessary to pass the safeguarding of Industries Act early this year as a temporary measure to meet exceptional conditions. As a corollary, steps were taken to denounce the Indo-Japanese Trade Convention, which by virtue of its most favoured nation clause precluded the operation of the safeguarding Act in the direction in which it was most necessary.

PROTECTION, VITAL NECESSITY

The Government of India desire to make it clear that it was with the utmost reluctance that they took the steps, of denouncing the commercial engagement and that it was only vital necessity for protecting indigenous industries in circumstances of exceptions competition that forced them to do so. It has been suggested that an alternative line of action should be explored, namely that of negotiation with a view to settlement with Japan. The Government of India desire to say that they are prepared at any time to enter upon discussions with a view to a mutually satisfactory solution of the problem of Indo-Japanese trade. But pending the conclusion of such a settlement, they feel it incumbent upon them to take such steps as lie within their powers to safeguard Indian Industries.—A.P.

SUPERMAN SPEAKS

Says Pact Negotiations Have Reached Stage Of Disposal One Way Or Other

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ROME, June 6.

"Pact negotiations have reached a phase which must shortly in one sense or the other be conclusive and I reserve myself to speak to-morrow, if necessary," said Signor Mussolini in the Senate this afternoon.

POONA-LONDON PHONE TALKS

"Express" Reveals How Ceylonese Overheard It

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 6.

Wireless Telephone "Leakage" is given prominence by the "Daily Express" which publishes a letter showing that its wireless telephone talk with Gandhiji's son at the beginning of Gandhiji's fast was overheard by a listener in Ceylon on an ordinary shortwave wireless set. It quotes an official of the Post Office Telephone Department as saying that every effort is being made to overcome the difficulty.

The management of Binod Mills, Ujjain, in a press statement contradict the reported 'lathi' charges on the Mill workers on June 1.

18 Killed In Bus-Train Collision

LUCKNOW, June

It is reported that 18 persons died when No. 5 Up-mail train crashed into a motor bus at a level crossing near the Bhadohi station, wires the Divisional Magistrate, G. I. P. Railway.

The dead include 15 men, one woman and two children.

The driver and two passengers were injured. One passenger escaped unhurt.

The injured after first aid were removed to the hospital at Bhadohi for treatment.—A. P.

MATTERN IN SIBERIA

Covers Distance Of 1500 Miles From Moscow In 12 Hours

(Special Cable.)

OMSK, June 6.

Mattern arrived at 1 p.m. B.S.T. having flown fifteen hundred miles non-stop from Moscow in twelve hours. He remains here until to-morrow.

(Omsk is a fortified town in Siberia.)

GERMANY GRUMBLES

Mussolini Plan Has Lost Its Originality

BERLIN, June 6.

News that the French Government has agreed to initial the Four Power Pact arrived too late to affect Bourse. It is stated in official quarters that owing to repeated modifications by France the Mussolini Plan has completely lost its original character.—Reuter.

TWO WOMEN SHOT DEAD

Sikh Orderly Runs Amok And Kills Himself

BOGRA, June 6.

Munshi Singh, an orderly of the police superintendent, shot at three women with a revolver at about 3-30 this afternoon and immediately shot himself dead.

Two women died on the spot and the third is lying in a precarious condition in hospital.

The motive of the crime is not known.—A.P.

JUNE DEBT PAYMENT

Britain Awaits Intimation From America

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 6.

Government circles expect that intimation will be forthcoming from America regarding June debt payments by Friday, the day for which the Cabinet meeting is called.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted all to learn complete Shorthand, Touch Typewrting, Rs. 20, Success Guaranteed Standard Typewriter Co., opposite Petit Library. (597).

Wanted a Graduate efficient in correspondence and accounts. Man with press experienced preferred. Apply Box No. 614. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—District representatives on Rs. 80, plus T.A. to organise and push sale of Tea, all Swadeshi and sundry goods. Apply with postage to:—Eastern Traders, 206. Cornwallis Street, Calcutta. (625).

Wanted for the Metropolitan Insurance Co., Ltd., of Calcutta, a Secretary for its Bombay Branch, on liberal terms. Experienced and highly influential Insurance men only are requested to apply sharp in writing or personally to the Head Office Secretary, at 28, Pollock Street, Calcutta. (613).

Wanted a man experienced in Motor Tyres and Accessories. One who was worked in Bombay Presidency preferable. Apply with certificate and references stating minimum salary to Box No. 641 "Bombay Chronicle"

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Youth Knowing Type-writing, Book-keeping and English correspondence requires Job, write Box No. 643. "Bombay Chronicle".

34. MOTOR TRUCKS.

For Sale—Immediately two motor Lorries, capacity 5 tons Write Box No. 640. "Bombay Chronicle".

49. HOMOEOPATHY.

Royal Homoeopathic Institute, Delhi. Qualifies in Dentistry and Homoeopathy, granting Diplomas of L.D.Sc. and M.B.H., etc. Prospectus Free. (626).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Teachers' Training Institute (recognised by Director of Public Instructions) begins revision course for July S.T.C. Examination on the 7th and the fresh classes for 1934 on the 22nd June. Apply personally: J. Antony, B.A., B.T., St. Sebastian High School., Burrows Lane, Girgaum Road. (617).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established by Gopaldas Laldas. Best training in Shorthand, Typewriting and Bookkeeping. Lady Teacher for Ladies. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (575).

Wanted Candidates to Qualify as Sub-Engineers; Overseers through correspondence instruction. High Class Diplomas awarded. Prospectus from the Principal, British India Technical College (Registered by Government), Sukkur (Sind). (542).

Wanted candidates. Free training in Electrical Engineering, Wireless Telegraphy and Commerce Session July 1st. Limited seats. Prospectus on 5 annas.—Royal Institute of Technology, Delhi (390).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Public Service Commission. Papers annas 7 in stamps also books. Commercial Book Co., Lahore. (632).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkhas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, and Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

85. ENGINEERS.

Wanted non-Matrics to join the Civil Engineering Classes, Ahmedabad. Apply for prospectus with one anna stamp to the Principal, the Gujerat Engineering Institute, C/o Pathak & Co., Raikhad, Ahmedabad. (631).

Wanted students for Electrical and Civil Engineering. Guilds London Diplomas. Railfare and allowances paid. Prospectus on two-annas stamps. Bombay Technical Institute, Bombay 10. (395).

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale.—Electric Lift and two Motor Pumps to be reasonably disposed off. Materials lying at premises No. 418, Kalbadevi Road Chotalal Bhuvan. For particulars see Damodar Anandji No 66 Karwar Street, Fort. (602).

For Sale—Second hand machinery for a large workshop such as oil engine, lathes, drilling and screwing machines, steam hammer, jacks, anvils, etc. Write for particulars to the General Manager, Tata Power Co., Ltd., Bombay House, Fort, Bombay. (634)

102. AGRICULTURE.

For Sugar Estates of 500 acres or over: We can positively reduce your cultivating costs by 50 per cent and definitely increase your yield of cane per acre. For particulars apply John Fowler & Co., P. O. Box No. 654, Bombay. (6692).

121. DAILY WANTS.

"Sharpo" Chemical liquid Safety Blade Sharpener. Send seven annas. Hindustan Engineering Co., Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay (629).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

An Excellent Opportunity for Native States, Collieries, Sugar Factories and large contractors.—For Sale—A 20 mile 2 ft. 6 inches gauge railway line in excellent condition made up of 50 lbs. and under flat bottom rails together with rolling stock, bridge girders, points and crossings. For further particulars, write to the General Manager, Tata Power Co., Ltd., Bombay House, Fort, Bombay. (635)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column inch Per insertion
1st insertion ...	Rs 7-8-0
2nd insertion ...	Rs 5-8-0
3rd insertion ...	Rs 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent insertions ...	Rs 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

NOTICE

I, Haji Shaikh Abdul Aziz, Contractor of Hastings, Calcutta, do hereby notify that I do not hold myself responsible for any debt incurred by my agents, or other employees, either in their private capacity, or on behalf of the firm.

636

Trade Mark Caution

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. THE PARAGON PRODUCTS COMPANY of Amrut Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, are the Owners and Proprietors of the following Trade Marks:—

(1) "KUTAJOL."
(2) "STREE MITRA" (Female Friend).
(3) "SARSAGONILLA."
(4) "COD-LI-LEU" and
(5) "CAS-PHEN-MINT."

used in respect of Patent Medicines and other articles of a similar nature, imported, manufactured or otherwise dealt with by them and that any fraudulent imitation thereof or other infringement of their rights will be dealt with according to Law.

A declaration in respect of the said Trade Marks has been registered in British India under the Indian Registration Act XVI of 1908.

N.S. GUBBI & COMPANY,
Patent and Trade Mark Agents,
Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
6781.

Bombay Port Trust Docks

SEALED TENDERS to be superscribed "TENDERS FOR LIGHTERAGE OF AMERICAN COTTON" are invited and will be received by the Manager, Bombay Post Trust Docks, at his Office at Ballard Road up to 12 noon (Standard Time) on TUESDAY, 27th June, 1933 from Lighterage Contractors for the work of receiving into their barges American cotton as defined in the Lighterage Agreement from importing vessels lying either in the stream or in the Docks and transporting the same to the Fumigation Wharf as notified by Government from time to time and landing the cotton thereat after fumigation.

2. For the information of tenderers it may be stated that the imports of American cotton during the past seven years were as follows:—

Year	No. of bales
1926-1927 (Nov/March)	96,434
1927-1928	221,100
1928-1929	59,241
1929-1930	14,288
1930-1931	53,433
1931-1932	161,212
1932-1932	209,904
Estimate for 1933-1934	60,000

These figures should not be taken as any guarantee of the volume of future importations as the purchase of American cotton in India is liable to very great fluctuation caused by a number of factors the chief being the volumes of the American and Indian staple crops, tariff changes, exchange fluctuations all of which influence the comparative prices of the American and Indian products.

3. Forms of tender may be obtained at Rs. 2 per copy at the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks' Office, and no tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form and accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash as earnest money.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to enter into an Agreement with the Trustees in the form annexed to the tender form for a period of three years subject to the reservations provided in the Agreement.

C. N. RICH,
Manager.

Ballard Road,
Bombay, 3rd June, 1933.
6767

Public Notice

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 15th June, 1933, at 3 p. m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1 (a) Letters from (1) Mr. Ramji Bharmal—Applying for leave of absence from the Corporation's meetings and resigning his membership of the Law, Revenue, etc., Committee and (2) the Municipal Secretary—Intimating that a vacancy has occurred in the Tramways and Telephone Committee owing to the death of Mr. G. D. Billimoria. (b) Election of members to the Committees.

2. Interpellations.

3. Letter from Mr. Dudhabhai Tricumji and another—Thanking the Corporation for appointing Dr. P. G. Solanki on the School's Committee.

4—13. Letters from or on behalf of retired Municipal labour staff—Applying for gratuity, etc., in consideration of their service in the Municipality.

14—18. Letters from (14) the President, Aimai M. Chamarbagwalla Free Ophthalmic Hospital, (15) the Treasurers, Adams-Wylie Memorial Hospital, (16) the Joint Honorary Secretary, Hindu Women's Rescue Home Society, (17) the Honorary Treasurer, Society for the Protection of Children in Western India and (18) the Secretary, Dhanvantary Arogya Mandir—Forwarding the Annual Reports, etc., of their respective Institutions.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE—

19. Regarding the better utilisation of the services of the Medical Officer in charge of the Foras Road Dispensary.

20. Recommending continuance of the monthly grant of Rs. 175 per centre given to the Y. M. C. A., for doing social welfare work among the Municipal Labour Staff.

21. Forwarding the Commissioner's returns showing the enforcement or otherwise of sanctions obtained for the removal of unauthorized works.

22. Regarding the cost of providing a central hand-railing at both the ramps of the Dadar footoverbridge.

23. Recommending an extra conveyance allowance to the Superintendent of Vaccination for extra travelling during the small-pox epidemic.

24. Forwarding a statement showing the Wheel Tax Bills outstanding on the 1st January, 1933.

25—26. Statements of Budget Transfers (25) sanctioned finally by the Standing Committee; and (26) sanctioned by the Committee subject to the Corporation's orders.

LETTERS FROM THE SCHOOLS COMMITTEE—

27. Forwarding the Revised and Recast Budget of the School Fund for the year 1933-34.

28. Forwarding quarterly list of unanswered references from the Corporation.

29. Regarding the amendment of Schools Committee Bye-law No. 7 (4) so as to include the Aided Schools therein for purposes of inspection by Local Committees.

30. Regarding Government grant towards the construction of Primary School Buildings in the City.

LETTERS FROM THE COMMISSIONER—

31. Forwarding Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

32. Forwarding the Health Officer's Report for the first quarter of 1933.

33. Forwarding lists showing the breeding places of malaria carrier mosquitoes detected in April 1933.

34. Forwarding half-yearly statements of public roads, streets, etc., metalled, repaired, etc., and the new roads taken over and declared public.

35 Forwarding quarterly statements regarding the cleansing of sewers and drains in the city.

36. Regarding the granting of leave to Mr. H. K. Kirpalani and the appointment of Mr. S. A. Shete as Acting Municipal Commissioner during his absence.

37-38. Forwarding for information copies of letters addressed to Government reporting the delivery and the receipt of the charge of the office of Municipal Commissioner.

39. Forwarding a notification regarding the election of Dr. D. N. Saher and Mr. B. N. Karanjia as Municipal Councillors.

40. Forwarding copies of a statement showing the balances due by the Corporation to the Secretary of State for India in Council and the Municipal Security holders.

41-43. Regarding sales of Municipal land (41) at Wa[illegible] Street and Tank Pakhadi Stre[illegible]42) at Junction of Foras Roa[illegible] Falkland Road and (43) a[illegible] Road off Lady Jamshedji [illegible]

44. Regarding the [illegible] of the lease of set-back land at the Junction of Borah Cross Lane and Gun-carriage Street.

45. Regarding the payment of a special Compassionate Allowance to the dependents of a Municipal *mali* who died of injuries received in the discharge of his duties.

46-47. Reporting on applications for gratuity, etc., from retired Municipal labour staff.

48-51. Letters from (48) Mr. F. E. Bharucha on behalf of the Honourable Sir Phiroze C. Sethna, Kt., O.B.E., (49) Mr. A. P. Sabavala, (50) Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas and (51) Mr. H. P. Mody.—Applying for leave of absence from the Corporation's meetings.

52. Letters from Lady Shirinbai Jivanji J. Modi and Mr. Rustom Jivanji J. Modi—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution on the death of Dr. Sir Jivanji J. Modi, Kt., LL.D.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES OF THE CORPORATION—

53. Regarding the question of permitting the establishment of a new private market in the Lalbaug area.

54. Regarding the provision of Booking and Luggage Offices and a Waiting Room for the 3rd class passengers at the new main line station, Victoria Terminus.

55. Regarding the question of introducing compulsory physical training in Municipal Schools.

56. Confirmation of the Special Committee Proceedings.

57. Schools Committee's Letters—Forwarding copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS—

58. From Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri—For recommending to the Commissioner a road at Matunga for naming as Dharamsey Tricum Road.

59. From Mr. N. M. Kale, seconded by Mr. Chimanlal Manchubhai—For recommending utmost economy in all items of expenditure of Municipal Departments.

60-61. From Capt. Jos. Alban D'Souza—For requesting the Commissioner (60) to make arrangements for emptying before 5 a.m. every day all refuse receptacles in the City and (61) to submit an estimate of the cost of replacing dust bins in C Ward by underground receptacles.

62. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For obtaining a report from the Standing Committee as to the desirability of giving a consolidated monthly allowance for tram fares to Municipal Jamadars and others who are obliged to reside beyond one mile of their place of duty.

63. From Mr. B. G. Pareikar—Regarding the question of introducing a condition in the licenses of private markets for charging reasonable rents for fish and mutton stalls.

64-65. From Capt. Jos. Alban D'Souza—For obtaining reports from the Medical Relief, etc., Committee (64) as to the advisability of amending the Municipal Act so as to require the owners of new buildings to provide shafts therein for the passage of refuse and (65) as to the necessity of rousing public opinion against the "tiger mosquito"—known as the Vector for Yellow Fever.

66. From Mr. R. K. Vaidya—For requesting the Commissioner to submit proposals for providing funds for levelling the Mahim Park and making it fit for recreation purposes.

67. From Mr. A. Soares—For obtaining proposals from the Commissioner for naming a suitable street or public place after the late Dr. Accacio G. Viegas.

68. From Capt. Jos. Alban D'Souza—For requesting the Corporation's representative on the G. I. P. Railway Local Advisory Committee to move the Railway authorities to either provide a separate window for the issue of Inter-Class tickets or to issue the same at the Second Class window at the Poona Station.

69. From Mr. L. R. Tairsee—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner on the question of running by the Municipality a sports stadium.

70. From Mr. M. N. Talpade—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner on the desirability of appointing a special staff for the detection of import and sale of adulterated ghee.

71-73. From Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai—For requesting the Commissioner (71) to take legal action against dealers of adulterated milk, butter and ghee, and (72) to reduce the examination fee for butter and ghee and (73) for obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the total amount of money spent by the Municipality during the last 10 years on the purchase of articles, earmarking in particular value of Indian goods.

74. From Dr. Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukthankar—For requesting Government to undertake legislation for the registration of midwives

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
A. V. SABNIS,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 6th June, 1933.

Public Notices

ANNOUNCEMENT

We beg to notify hereby that Messrs. MODY BROTHERS will continue to act as our distributors for the sale of "Bridgestone" Tyres and Tubes under the name and style of:—

THE BRIDGESTONE TYRE DISTRIBUTING CO.,
430, RAVAL BUILDINGS,
Lamington Road, Bombay.

Sole Importers:—
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LIMITED, Bombay.

The Indian Co-operative Navigation & Trading Co., Ltd.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Management of the Company which was up to this time entrusted to the Secretary under the Board of Directors is now handed over to the Managing Agents, Messrs. THE NATIONAL SHIPPING AGENCY, LTD., who shall be acting as Managing Agents of the Company hereafter. All concerned are, therefore, hereby notified to direct all their correspondence to the said Managing Agents and carry on their dealings with them.

By Order of the Board.
K.M. SHINKAR,
Secretary.

Bombay, dated 5/6/33.
149, Frere Road, Bombay 3.
6783.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE NEW PACHORA MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a FIRST DIVIDEND of Rupees sixty per share has been declared in the above matter and the same will be paid at the Company's Office at 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after the 12th day of June, 1933, to shareholders on production of their share certificates and the Dividend Warrants which warrants will be sent to them by post.

Dated this 5th day of June, 1933.
M. J. DIVECHA,
Liquidator
6785

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ADAM YAKUB GULAM NABI YAKUB and MAHOMED YAKUB have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the property or any portion thereof, by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, gift, inheritance, maintenance, easement, release or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 23-25, Hammam Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the publication hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim, and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Chandanwadi Lane without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 3227 Old Street Nos. 13 and 15 and New Street No. 22,24 and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 580, New No. 2772, Old Survey No. 69, and New Survey No. 8224 and Cadastral Survey No. 446 of Bhuleshwar Division and containing by admeasurement one hundred and twenty seven square yards or thereabouts and bounded, on the East by a passage, on the West by the property of Mr. Rustomji Merwanji on the North by the property of Mr. A. S. Cursetji and on the South by the said Chandanwady Lane.

Dated this 6th day of June 1933.
NANU HORMUSJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6787

The Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bank will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank, in Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY the 19th June, 1933, at 2 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Report of the Directors and the Audited Statement of Accounts of the Bank for the year ending 31st March, 1933.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors.
4. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
5. To substitute the words "Branch Committees" for the words "Advisory Committees" occurring in line 1 of bye-law 72 (i) (2).
6. To substitute the words "30th June" for the words "20th June" occurring in line 5 of bye-law 83.

By Order of the Board,
VAIKUNTH L. MEHTA,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 6th June, 1933.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 20th June, 1933 to 2nd July, 1933, both days inclusive. 6784.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT, BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

To,
NOWROJI NASSERWANJI
3RD Respondent.

TAKE NOTICE that the hearing of the Petition made by Ganpat Hawa Bhatkar for leave to file suit in *forma pauperis*, against Bapuji Dorabji Daruwalla and others for dissolution of partnership of liquor shop No. 9 situate at Pydhonie, and for accounts, will be held before the Prothonotary and Senior Master on TUESDAY, the 20th June, 1933.

GANPAT HAWA BHATKAR.
Petitioner-in-person.

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

123, Meadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT DADAR MAIN ROAD in line with Dadar Bar, near Dadar Station on FRIDAY, the 16th June, 1933, at 4-30 P. M. (S. T.) at the premises under instructions from Messrs. Thakoredas and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee Meghraj Rajaji and on account and at the risk of Hoorbai, widow and others the Mortgagors, and in exercise of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 5th April, 1932.

All that piece of Foras Freehold land (the cess whereof has been redeemed under Collector's receipt No. 95 dated 6th December 1909) admeasuring about 2276 Sq. Yds. together with a dwelling house and a bungalow thereon situate at Dadar Road bearing Collector's Old No. 473, New No. 12480 and New Survey No. 1/2007 and Cadastral Survey No. 94 of Dadar Naigaum Division and Municipal F Ward Nos. 534 (1), 534 (1a.) 534 (2), 534 (2a.) 534 (3) and Street Nos. 74a and 74B, 76A and 76B; 74C; 72 and 72A and 70-70A.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Thakoredas & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee, 38, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 15 December, 2016

LEADING AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY TO RIDE FOR A. HIGGINS

J. Munro Will Arrive In Time For The Poona Racing Season

(By Our Racing Correspondent).

Alec Higgins, the well-known trainer, has sent out for J. Munro, the leading Sydney Jockey, who will be in Poona before the season commences.

Munro has been one of the crack horsemen of Australia for many years. His style of riding is not unlike that of W. Cook, who rode in Bombay for the Kolhapur stable last season. He is a powerful finisher, and a consummate judge of pace. A. Higgins and his brother Roy, will have first claim on Munro's services.

Several Australian jockeys have come out for Higgins in recent years. Scanlon, W. Johnstone and Reynolds are the best known riders, who have visited India at the invitation of this shrewd Australian trainer.

Scanlon was suspended some time ago in Australia. Johnstone is riding with great success in France at present. Reynolds returned home after the Bombay races.

Had E.J. Morris, the popular lightweight been permitted to ride in Western India, Higgins would have jumped at his services. He has the greatest admiration for Morris's horsemanship, and Alec is not a bad judge of riding, since he was a good jockey in his day.

3 MONTHS FOR CONGRESS POSTCARD

Calicut Man Pays Penalty For Sending Letter Through Messenger

Mr. K. N. Choyiqutti, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Calicut had before him the case in which Mr. A. V. Unnikrishna Menon, Chalapuram, was charged for offences under Section 17 (1), Criminal Law Amendment Act, and 58 (1) of the Indian Post Offices Act. It was stated that on 16-3-33 the accused sent a Congress post card to one Ramachandra Rao of Payyanoor through Mr. Rama Varlar, a Congress volunteer and thereby assisted the K. P. C. C., to run a parallel postal service. The post card was seized by the police from Mr. Rama Varlar. It bore the signature of the accused and also his seal.

The accused pleaded "not guilty." He stated that he did not write the card and that the seal was taken away from him by a man sent by the Police Inspector. He examined two witnesses on his behalf. The first witness Madhavan, a tailor, deposed that he had not seen the accused writing any letter. The second witness Appu deposed that he was present when a police constable took away the accused's seal which was on the latter's table and that he had not seen the accused sending any letter by Congress tappal. In cross-examination, the witness said that he was a paid servant in the accused's shop, that he did not remember the date on which the seal was taken away, that the accused had taken a vow not to make clothes of any cloth except khaddar.

Judgment was pronounced yesterday convicting the accused and sentencing him to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 17 (1). Criminal Law Amendment Act and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 under Section 58 (1) of the Indian Post Offices Act or in default to one month's simple imprisonment.

NORTHBROOK GARDENS RIOT: ECHO

Three Hindus Charged For Assault On Governor's Bodyguard

Abdul Razak Abasalli, a bodyguard of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, was the only witness examined on Tuesday, when Babu Wedoo, Krishna Ganoo and Ganpat Mukund, three Hindus were placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, charged with being members of an unlawful assembly, being armed with deadly weapons, rioting, and causing grievous hurt.

All the accused were arrested in April last, as a sequel to the communal clash at Northbrook Garden on April 13, in which several Hindus and Muslims were injured.

WITNESS ASSAULTED.

In his evidence witness stated that on the night of April 13 last he had been to a tea shop at Two Tanks After leaving the shop he was going along Tardeo when he was suddenly caught from behind by accused No. 1, and simultaneously he received a blow from a stick from another person whom witness did not see. At that moment he heard shouts of "Hindu! Hindu" and he was soon set free. He then began to run but hardly had he gone a few paces when he was hit with sticks on his head and back. He fell down but managed to escape.

TAKEN TO HOSPITAL.

Sometime later he boarded a tram car for Tardeo, but when he reached the junction at Grant Road he was asked by a policeman to get down. Witness was at that time bleeding. He was taken to the police station and from thence to hospital.

The same night several persons were put before the witness from whom he identified accused No. 1.

A this stage furtherr hearing of the case was postponed till the 8th instant.

UNEMPLOYMENT LEADS TO SUICIDE

Story Of Brother Who Refused Shelter To Deceased

"Death due to suicidal doze of opium," was the verdict returned by the Coroner's Jury on Tuesday morning over the body of one Babu Raje Gonda, who was found dead by the Police near the Universal Spray Works, Charni Road, on Monday afternoon.

The deceased, it appears, was unemployed for the last two months and two days prior to his death he had requested his brother, a Police Constable, for shelter, which the latter, it was stated, refused. Overcome with grief at this treatment he ended his life by taking an ovrdoze of opium.

A verdict of death due to suicidal doze of opium was returned by the Coroner's Jury.

FATAL FALL FROM BUILDING

Fate Of Housebreaker Who Tried To Escape

Jumping from the fourth floor of a building to escape from the arms of law, an unfortunate housebreaker fell into the arms of death.

This was the gist of the story unfolded at the Coroner's court on Tuesday morning when an inquest was concluded over the body of an unknown Hindu aged about 40.

It appeared that in the early hours of the morning on Monday, the housebreaker entered the 4th floor of a building at Bhangwadi. One of th women who was awaken noticing the thief shouted out "Thief, Thief". Many of the inmates of the house were aroused from their sleep and they also began the crying "thief thief."

How a fortune of between £4,000,000 and £3,0000,000 was lost by Mr. Daniel Radcliffe, a South Wales shipowner, who died in March last, has just been revealed.

Though he was once reputed to be the richest shipowner in Wales. Mr. Radcliffe's fortune is now placed at £600,000.

ALLEGED TRAFFIC IN CONTRABAND OPIUM

Three Muslims Remanded To Custody

Hafiz alias Abdullah alias Abdul Rashid alias Attarwala; Mahomed Taki and Abdul Razak were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on Tuesday morning by the Excise Police on a remand application which was granted.

The accused are alleged to be a gang of inter-provincial opium smugglers. Inspector Hudson of the Excise Police received information that the accused had come to Bombay and had taken their abode at Sankli Street and were receiving regular supplies of contraband opium from the States of Rajputana and Udaipur Mewar and were alleged to be selling it to Chinamen and seafaring men at Bomybay and in order to evade detection they made use of the Public Bus Service and avoided travelling by trains. On some occasions they had received parcels by post alleged to contain opium.

MOVEMENTS WATCHED.

Acting on certain information Inspector Hudson kept a watch over their movements and discovered that the accused were also using a room in Parel where they transacted the business and also stored contraband opium.

On Monday a watch was kept over the room at Parel and when the accused came into the room they were arrested On examining the contents of the room, 16 pounds of contraband opium of the value of Rs. 1,600 were found. The accused were then taken to Sankli Street where they resided. On a search of the room more opium was found.

CHILD NAMED "DEPRESSION"

Registration of Pasquale Iantarelli's tenth child aroused plenty of comment in this town to-day. The boy was registered in the town hall under the name of Franklin Depression Iantarelli. Admitting the youngster was named for President Roosevelt, the father declined to comment further.

To the family physician he said: "Depression—he is awful."

MONSOON CURRENT STILL WEAK

Extension Into Deccan And Konkan Delayed

POONA, June 6.

The monsoon has been active in Malaoar, Lower Burma and Assam but weak in Upper Burma, the Deccan and the Konkan. The Western disturbance has caused scattered duststorms or thundershowers in Kashmir, the Punjab and the United Provinces. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Konkan, North Hyderabad, Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Kashmir and Mysore. A few falls are reported from Bengal, West United Provinces, East and North Punjab, West Central Provinces, Bombay Deccan, Southeast Madras and North Madras Coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair half inch, Kyaukpyu four, Bassein two, Mergui, Tavoy and Akyab one and a half, Amherst, Rangoon and Diamond Island three quarters, Yamethin half, Minbu and Bhamo quarter, Cherrapunji nine, Jalpaiguri three, Dhubri two, Dibrugarh and Silchar one and a half, Cox's Bazar threequarters, Shillong half, Dehra Dun quarter, Sonamarg threequarters, Delhi, Srinagar and Dras quarter, Calicut one and a half, Ratnagiri, Parbhani and Mercara one, Mangalore and Cochin threequarters, Mahabaleshwar half, Karwar, Belgaum, Bangalore, Trivandrum and Calingapatam quarter.

Forecast:—The monsoon will continue active in Malabar and Lower Burma, and rainfall will increase in the Konkan and Assam and extend in Bengal, Chota Nagpur and the Deccan. Scattered thundershowers will continue in Kashmir and the Punjab Kumaon Hills.—A. P.

The Secretary, Madras Provincial Trade Union Conference, states that in response to an appeal made by the General Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress, a representative meeting of all the affiliated unions was held on Sunday, and after prolonged discussion on the necessity of organising the Madras Provincial Trade Union Conference, a reception committee was formed for the purpose.—A. P.

HOURS OF WORK IN GOVT. OFFICES

Time Fixed From 11 A. m. To 6-30 P. M.

The Director of Information states:—

The Bombay Government have now revised the hours of work for all Government offices in the mofussil, including Karachi city, and fixed them at from 11 a.m. to 6-30 p.m. The local heads of departments have been authorised to fix other hours of equivalent length if they consider this necessary to meet local requirements.

In Karachi a Saturday half holiday and on other days a half hour interval may be allowed as hitherto.

An Ambattur correspondent writes that about 500 Harijans resident in various cheries of Ambattur were fed sumptuously on June 4th in the local Shri Ram's temple in which Harijans as well as caste-Hindus worshipped.—A. P.

AUCTION SALES

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AND GODOWN AT FIRST PASTA LANE, COLABA.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate and effects of Insolvent Lowji Meghji, Messrs. Crawford & Co., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 9th of June, 1933, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on site the right, title, interest and share of the abovenamed insolvent in the property and godown at Colaba described below.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parce of land or ground of perpetual tenure, situate at Colaba in the First Pasta Lane, without the Fort, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 419-1/6 square yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. C/1; D/1; New No. C7/16666 and D/16666, Old Survey No. 257 and New Survey No. 3, M/9564 and 4/2564 together with the messuages, hereditaments and godown standing thereon assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward 'A' No. 521 and 524 Street Nos. 46 to 52 and bounded on the North by the First Pasta Lane, on the South by the property of Manekjee Nusserwanji Patel, on or towards the West by the Colaba Company's New Road on the East by the property of Currimdina Hajee Yacoob.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF FIAT TOURING CAR NO. Y4642.

By order of the Official Assignee, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, 12th June, 1933, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street one Fiat Touring Car No. Y4642 of Insolvent Jagabhai Dalpatbhai

AUCTION SALE OF ERICSOWN AND ROSALYND AT LONAVALA on SUNDAY, 18-6-33 at 3 P. M. (S. T.) on site bungalows bearing Municipal Nos. 41 and 42 area 4A 13G and 4A 32G respectively.

By order of Messrs. Ferreira and Valbhdas, Attorneys for Mrs. D. Fitzgerald.

CRAWFORD & CO.

The CARLTON
Daily at 6-30 and 10 P. M.
Thursday Matinee at 4 P. M.
AT THE HEIGHT OF HER GLORY!

GRETA GARBO
IN
"AS YOU DESIRE ME"
with ERIC VON STROHEIM
Also LAUREL-HARDY
in "THE CHIMP"

N. Y. K. LINE
FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers. T	Arrive	Leave
Hakozaki Maru 10,500 ..	@	12 June
xGinyo Maru 9,000	1 June	13 June
*Genoa Maru 6785.	17 June.	2 July.
Hakusan Maru 10,500 ..	@	10 July
*Tottori Maru 5973.	30 June	13 July
Haruna Maru 10,500 ..	@	25 July
*Bengal Maru 5396	18 July	2 August
Katori Maru 10000	@	8 August

*Limited passengers Japanese food.
x Calls at Colombo. @ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers. Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Yasukuni Maru 12,000	19 June	6 July
Hakone Maru 10500	5 July	23 July

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO Via HONOLULU.

Asama Maru 17,000		5 July
Taiyo Maru 14500	16 July	

KOBE-SEATTLE Via VANCOUVER

Hikawa Maru 11,600		17 July
Hiye Maru 11600	31 July	

Subject to alteration without notice.
For particulars re Freight and Passage please apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Cox's Building, Hornby Road.
Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279;
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

TRIAL WITH HERCULES CRUCIBLES
WILL PAY ALL IT'S WORTH
SOLE AGENTS:
BATLIBOI & Co.
MADRAS. 165, BROADWAY. | BOMBAY. FORBES STREET, FORT.

THE EXCELSIOR
To-day at 6-30 and 10 P. M.
"NAGANA"
With
TALA BIRELL
A UNIVERSAL SUPER

ANAND SANGIT MANDALI
BOMBAY THEATRE
WEDNESDAY, 7-6-33
AT 9 P.M.
MOST POPULAR PLAY:
VATSALA HARAN
N.B.—Special arrangement for "LADIES."

2nd Week. 2nd Week.
Life and Happiness
What did she risk for?
SEE
SAUBHAGYA SUNDERI
A powerfully pathetic inspiring Social drama with
SULOCHANA
In the leading role.
With
ZILLOO, JAMSHEDJI, KHALIL, HADI, GULAM MOHAMED and D. BILLIMORIA.
Director: HOMI MASTER.
IMPERIAL CINEMA
Lamington Road
Shows: 5-30, 8 and 10-30

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY
FAIL NOT TO WITNESS 1ST INSTL. OF FIRST INDIAN TALKIE-SERIAL OF BHARAT MOVIETONE.
PICTURE OF GREATEST IDEAL AND DEVOTION.
HATAMTAI
BRILLIANT MUSICAL ROMANCE OF THE DAY
WITH A
POWERFUL ALL-STAR CAST AND LOVELY DANCERS
SHOWS: 5-30; 8 and 10-30 P. M.
KRISHNA CINEMA
DUBASH THEATRE-NEW CHARNI ROAD.
AND AT
CROWN - TALKIES (GOLPITHA.)

HEAVY CROWDS WITH THE ADVANCING WEEKS
Prabhat Cinetone's 1st Historical Talkie
SINHGAD
Featuring:
Miss LEELA and BABURAO PENDHARKAR
Supported by:
Late Miss PRABHAVATI, Master VINAYAK, BHONSALE, SHINDE, DHIABER and others
also showing the talkie of the famous songs of the popular poets of Maharashtra
KESHAOKUMAR: YESHWANT: MAYDEO
Miss SANJEEVANI MARATHE
6TH GLORIOUS WEEK
at the
MAJESTIC CINEMA
GIRGAUM.
DAILY at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p. m.
Matinee on Sat. Sun. and Holidays at 2-30 p. m.

NEXT SATURDAY will bring you a real treat of your life!
You have enjoyed his delightful antics and singing in "Whoopee" and "Palmy Days"
Now Watch for his novel turns in his latest and best
EDDIE CANTOR
as a faint—hearted bull-fighter winning his laurels by sheer luck!
76 of Hollywood's most glorious beauties!
A Glittering Gay Fiesta with 700 beautiful dancers swaying to the tuneful music!
The most authentic and thrilling scenes of bull-fights!
"A KID From SPAIN"
A United Artists Super—produced by Samuel Goldwyn
Opening next Saturday at Renovated Popular Cinema
WELLINGTON TALKIES DHOBI TALAO

VALUABLE REAL JEWELLERY ORNAMENTS
FOR SALE
By AUCTION
To-morrow Thursday at 2-30 P. M. (S. T.)
6/12, Bruce Street, Fort.
For Catalogues Apply
MISTRY & CO.

N. Y. ADVANCED ON STRENGTH OF STOCKS

Anticipation Of Acreage Reduction

ACTIVE SHORT COVERING

Bombay, June 6.

The latest news from Washington point conclusively towards the adoption of a 30 per cent decrease in this season's acreage besides emphasising the fact that the administration is determined to raise commodity prices and to maintain the high level thus obtained. Encouraging political news from Geneva and the consequent advance in Stock and commodity markets were further contributing factors. Prices showed a steady upward course despite frequent profittaking and liquidation until it reached a level nearly a quarter of a cent up from the close of the preceding day.

It is also learnt that the American Government has agreed to loan fifty million dollars to China to effect purchase of million bales cotton and an equally large amount of Wheat.

The market opened with a firm tone, business in July contract started at 9.05 plus .04 Though the early strength was preserved for a time, later the market gave way under the pressure of heavy speculative selling. Prices underwent a recession of nearly 12 to 13 points which level is also receded as the lowest rate touched during the session. However, the decline was promptly checked at this stage and the market began firming up on the substantial support it received from Wall Street. The decision of the Government to effect a 30 per cent decrease in acreage has considerably stirred up the buying tendency of Wall Street and other operators. Favourable political developments in Geneva and in the Far East were further contributing factors. The understanding arrived at by the American Government to issue the loan of 50 million dollars to China for the purchase of million bales cotton and a proportionately large quantity of Wheat was another stimulant. Besides the above, covering on the strength of stocks and other commodity markets especially wheat, was another element that further strengthened the activity of the cotton market. Invigorated by the surrounding favourable influences the prices made a rapid and steady advance of nearly 25 points. From this stage business was executed around the highest level till the close An active and cheerful attitude was in evidence throughout. Finally the market closed at a total gain of 22 points July contract standing at 9.24 plus .23. The spot marrket also improved by about twenty points and finished at 9 30 plus .20.

Receipts at all U.S Ports amounted to 9.000 bales and exports 18.000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

In conformity with the advancing attitude of the New York market, the New Orleans market also evinced considerable activity and strength during its session yesterday. July and October contracts closed at 9.17 plus .21 and 9.42 plus 20. The spot also advanced by twenty-one points and was finally quoted at 9.17 plus .21.

APPROXIMATE STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

Bombay — New York:—Broach J./August (Expected)—New York July (Closing) Rs. 37-1/4 at 4.00-7/8. Cross Rate.

domestic policy, with restoration of International economy.

MESSRS. CHUNILAL MEHTA AND CO.

New York: Late buying movement caused by reports every effort being made by Washington towards the adoption 30 per cent decrease in acreage.

New York:—Cotton reflects Reconstruction Finance Corporation Loan to China to buy million Bales open market and indications Government may lease 20 to 30 per cent. present planted acreage.

MARKET OPINION

As stated yesterday the majority recommendation of growers, spinners, Co-operative societies and the Farm Board for a reduction of 30 per cent. in this seasons acreage is most likely to be accepted by the Government whose decision is keenly awaited.

Mr. Jones, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation announces that America has agreed to lend 50 million dollars to China for the purchase of 9 lakhs bales cotton and 12 million bushels of Wheat.

In order to maintain the present business activity, President Roosevelt has warned Congress to be prepared for a prolonged session to enable him to secure any additional emergency powers. The political news from Geneva and the Far East is more favourable and important announcements are expected to be made at the opening of the World Economic Conference. We adhere firmly to our opinion for higher prices and consider the short side is extremely dangerous especially as after the recent spell of favourable weather there is according to the long range forecast every likelihood of the weather becoming unfavourable. (Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co.)

Messrs. Sapurchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their Foreign Friends under Yesterday's date:—

New York:—Strong intimated acreage control plan will be adopted; recent selling Red Cross readily absorbed.

Late buying movement caused by report every effort being made Washington towards adoption 30 per cent. decrease in acreage.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK. June 5.

July 1933	9.24+23
October 1933	9.48+23
December 1933	9.64—23
January 1934	9.72+25
March 1934	9.84+30
May 1934	10.00
Middling Spot	9.30+20

NEW ORLEANS

New York, June 6.

July	9.17+21
October	9.42+20
Middling spot	9.17+21

New York, June 6.

New York—10-55 a.m.—Market—closed.

New York—noon call—

July	8.38
October	9.15

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, June 6.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 9,000 bales.

Day's exports to great Britain 8.000 bales.

Day's exports to the continent 10,000 bales.

SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 6.

Castorseeds September Delivery Opening Rs. 31|9; Lowest Rs. 31|4 and Closing Rs. 31|4|6.

Groundnut Seeds August Delivery Opening Rs. 34|2; Highest Rs. 34|3; Lowest Rs. 33|13 and Closing Rs. 33|14|6.

TELEGRAPHIC ADVICES

The following Cable Advices have been received by the undermentioned Firms from their Foreign Friends:—

MESSRS. CHUNILAL MEHTA & CO.

New York:—Cotton Exchange Service: "Crop progress normal. Beneficial rains Carolinas and dry weather Central belt assisted recovery early delays; good advance Texas; planting approaching completion. Acreage ideas average 10 per cent. increase. America: Cloths less active, sales below production; buyers awaiting clarification of restrictive legislation; mill activity still tends upward; expected to continue high until mid July. England; Cloths disappointing a bit; yarn turnover improved. Continent about stationary."

Liverpool: — No precipitation, weather favourable.

New York: Covering on strength of Stocks and Wheat.

Liverpool:—"April consumption all kinds thousands 2.047; from Aug. to April 18.204 against 17,603 last season; improbable consumption balance current season will show usual decline. If April rate maintained, seasons total 24,750 against 23.069. Carry over 15,450 against 17.412. American business somewhat hesitant, inclined to mark time pending clarification inflationary measures and Industrial control. Chamberlain's speech suggests Britain favours raising prices by International management currency and production control rather than by large domestic inflationary experiments. Success London Conference appears depend America's ability reconcile

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 6.

B. C. RATE:—

T. T. and D. D. 1/6.

LONDON:—

Banks Selling T. T. and D. D. 1/6 1/32.

Banks Selling T. T 1/6 1/32 To August.

Banks Selling T. T. 1/6 Sept./Oct.

Banks Selling T. T. 1/5 31/32 Nov./Dec.

Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 3/32.

Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32.

Banks Buying 3 Months 1/6 5/32 June.

NEW YORK:—

B. C. Rate T. T. 335 Nominal

Banks Selling T. T. 333 Nominal.

Banks Buying T. T. 330 Nominal

PARIS:—

Banks Selling D. D. 644

Banks Buying D. D. 654

AMSTERDAM:—

Banks Selling D. D. 62 3/4.

JAPAN:—

Banks Selling T. T. 82 1/2 Nominal.

Banks Buying 60 Days 80 Nominal.

HONGKONG:—

Banks Selling D. D. 93 3/4

SHANGHAI:—

Banks Selling D. D. 84 3/4

SINGAPORE:—

Banks Selling D. D. 155 3/4

JAVA:—

Banks Selling D. D. Closed.

BERLIN:—

Banks Selling D. D. Closed.

CROSS RATE:—

New York/London 4.01 5th instant.

Shanghai/London 1/3 1/16 6th instant

Japan/London 1/2 7/8 6th instant.

London/Paris: Closed 5th instant.

London/Belgium: Closed 5th instant.

London/Switzerland: Closed 5th instant.

London/Italy: Closed 5th instant.

London/Berlin: Closed 5th instant.

London/Holland: Closed 5th instant.

London/Stockholm: Closed 5th instant.

London/New York: Closed 5th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady

Gold £6-2-4 2nd instant: 5th instant closed.

Silver London Ready 18 7/16 2nd instant: 5th closed.

Silver London Forward 18 1/2 2nd instant. Closed 5th instant.

Silver New York Ready 35 5/8 2nd instant. 35 7/8 5th instant.

London Discounts 3 Months 1/2 per cent. 2nd instant. Closed 5th instant.

London Discounts 6 Months 3/4 per cent. 2nd instant; Closed 5th instant.

Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1 per cent.

3 Months 1 per cent.

6 Months 2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

MILL STORES QUOTATIONS

(Messrs. Maganbhai Amin & Co.)

Bombay, June 6.

Prices per Ton:—

China Clay, quality No. 999, Rs. 75/-; China Clay, quality No. 777, Rs. 68/-; China Clay, Quality No. 333, Rs. 55/-.

Prices per Cwt.:—

Farina Double sifted Rs. 7-2-0; Epsom Salt, Rs. 4-12-0; Sago Flour, 1st quality, Rs. 4-9-0; Maize Starch Pearl, Continental, Rs. 6-10-0; Dextrine (Potato) White Rs. 9-12-0; Zinc Chloride, Rs. 12-6-0; Magnesium Chloride, German, Rs. 4-12-0; Australian Mutton Tallow, White, Rs. 21/-; Superfine Texol, Rs. 36/12/-; Bleaching Powder, United Alkali, small packing, Rs. 7/-; Bleaching Powder, Electro, German, small packing, Rs. 7/- Sodium Sulphide, English small packing, Rs. 9/-; Sodium Sulphide, English, large packing, Rs. 8-8-0; Sodium Sulphide, German, small packing, Rs. 9/-; Sodium Sulphide, German, large packing, Rs. 8-8-0; Bichromate of Potash, small packing, Rs. 41-11-0; Soda Ash, German, Rs. 6-12-0; Bichromate of Soda, small packing, Rs. 32-7-0; Brown Sugar of Lead, small packing, Rs. 31/-; Litharge Flake, small packing, Rs. 23/-.

Prices per lb:—

Hydro Sulphide, B. A. S. F. Rs. 0-9-3; Hydro Sulphide, English, Rs. 0-8-6; Aniline Salt, Electro, Rs. 0-7-0; Antimony Salt, Rs. 0-6-0; Acetic Acid, Rs. 0-7-0; Formal-de-Hyde, Rs. 0-6-3.

WALL-STREET MARKET

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

BATLIVALA & KARANI.

New York, June 5.

	Dollars.
American Power and Light Common	12
American Power and Light Common Dol. 6	Not quoted.
American Forn. Power Common	15
American Forn. Power Gold Debs.	56
American Forn. Power Pref. 7 per cent.	27
Electric Bond Common	31
Electric Bond Prefd. Dol. 5	48
Consolidated Gas	57
Columbia Gas	20
American Tel.	122
Western Union Telg.	58
Cheasapeake & Ohio	38
New York Central	Not quoted.
Union Pacific R.R.	111
General Motors	25-1/2
General Electric	23
American Smelting	34
Drug. Inc.	57
National Dairy	20
Anaconda Copper Mining	18
Int. Nickel Common	15-3/8
United Steel	53-1/4
United Aircraft	34
Sun Life of Canada	410
National City Bank	32
Guaranty Trust	306
Standard Oil of N.J.	34
Int. Harvester	38
Goodyear Tyre	Not quoted.
Radio Corp.	9-1/4
Gen. Rly. Signal	33
Northern Pacific	25
Lima Locomotive	22
North American	30
Penn. R.R.	28
Electrict Bond 6 per cent. Pref.	Not quoted.
Union Carbide	40
Atchison	70
Youngstown Sheet and Tube	30
Norfolk & Western	148
Amr. P. & L. 5 per cent. Prefd. 'A'	26
Amr. P. & L. 6 per cent. Cm. Prefd.	30
Commercial Solvents	19
Kennecott Copper	21
Bathelehem Steel	29

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Tone Easy

Bombay, June 6.

In the seeds market the tone was quiet and dull The market distinctly lacked in support and under the scattered selling pressure the prices gave way a little at noon. Linseed September delivery opened at Rs. 6-11-6 and declined to Rs. 6-11-0. Wheat September also ruled easy. Opening at Rs. 5-0-6 it declined to Rs.

During the latter part of the session, considerable selling came in the market, the Linseed September declining to Rs. 6|9|9 but later it recovered a little on local buying. The Wheat prices were also depressed for a time to Rs. 4|15|9 owing to unfavourable news from up-country but it again recovered at about close. The ratio at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed September	6	10	0
Wheat September	5	0	0
Tejimandi Linseed	0	11	9
Tejimandi Wheat	0	7	3

GOLD PRICES

Prices Improve

Bombay, June 6.

Gold prices in Bombay ruled ruled steady to-day. Fluctuations were small. Nothing of note occurred this morning.

Sterling Dollar Cross Rate at New York quoted at 4.00 7/8.

June Double Settlement closed to-day at Rs. 30|5|3. Cable news of some decline in London-Paris Exchange caused some rise in the values. Prices at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	30	4	9
Jeth	30	5	0
Asadh	30	5	0
Jeth Tejimandi	0	4	0
Asadh Tejimandi	0	11	0
Sovereign Ready	19	10	0

EAST INDIA COTTON ASSN. LTD

Cotton Exchange, Sewree, June 6.

ROOM RATES.

Bombay, June 6.

No. 1 F.G.M.G. Bengal 176 December|January, 1934.

No. 1 F.G.M.G. Bengal 168 July, 1933.

No. 2 F.G.M.G. Broach 234 April|May, 1934.

No. 2 F.G.M.G. Broach 220 July|August, 1933.

No. 3 Fine M.G. Oomra 209 December|January, 1934.

No. 3 Fine M.G. Oomra 207 July, 1933.

Bombay Cotton

Market Firm

Bombay, June 6.

Following a sharp rise of 20 to 25 points in New York cotton futures our local cotton market opened firm this morning. Broach July Vayda at the opening quoted at Rs. 219/8 and soon advanced to Rs. 220/8 on general buying. At mid-day it fluctuated irregularly. However the undertone was firm.

The prices continued to oscillate within a narrow range of a rupee until the opening of the Liverpool market. Though expected to be unchanged, its July option opened at 6.15+.6 and hence the Broach July|Aug. rate improved to Rs. 220|12. Later, however the Liverpool rate for July was found to be 6.07—2 which forced down Broach July|Aug. to Rs. 218|4. During the closing stage however it steadied due to improving Liverpool and closed at Rs. 219|4. The closing rates at 5-30 were quoted as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach July|Aug.	219	4	0
Broach Apl.|May 1934	233	4	0
Oomra July	206	12	0
Oomra Dec.|Jan.	208	12	0
Bengal July	167	4	0
Bengal Dec.|Jan.	174	12	0
Tejimandi Broach July	14	0	0
Tejimandi Broach A.|M.	46	0	0

SPOT RATES.

Bombay, June 6.

	Extra S.F.	S.F.	F.Fy.	G. Gd.
M.G. Bengal (U.P.) No. 1	180	176	172	168
M.G. Punjab	176	173	170	167
M.G. Rajputana	177	174	171	168
M.G. Broach No. 2	225	223	221	219
M.G. Punjab American	233	231	229	227
M.G. Kadi|Veramgaum	222	220	218	216
M.G. Dholleras	220	218	216	214
M.G. Kalagin	221	219	217	215
M.G. Surat	265	263	261	259
M.G. Rajpipla	263	261	259	257
M.G. Navsari	272	270	268	266
M.G. Oomra (Berar) No. 3	212	210	208	205
M.G. C. P. No. 1	219	217	215	212
M.G. C. P. No. 2	215	213	211	208
M.G. Khandesh	207	204	201	
M.G. Muttia	198	194	189	182

A. R.

Bombay, June 6.

Kamapala	349
Busoga	345
Bukedi	342
Jinja	339

SPOT COTTON REPORT.

Bombay, June 6.

In the Sewree market of spot cotton, considerable purchases of Broach and Khandesh staples were effected to-day on behalf of Indian Merchants and European Offices. There were fair enquiries for Bengal and Muthia cotton.

SPOT SALES.

Bombay, June 6.

100	Gill & Co.,	Ankleshenar 208|-
100	Ital India,	Ranala 204|4
300	Gosho,	Jambusar 222|-
50	A. Khimji,	Manvant Road 200|-
100	Gosho,	Kapadwanj 220|-
107	Gosho,	Dhamangaon 220|-
530	O. Suleiman,	Broach 222|-
400	Ital India,	Jalgaon 204|-

SUGAR QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 6.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Java Sugar Ready	15	0	0
Transhipment	5	5	0
S. S. Ranee	5	1	3
S. S. Rajput	5	1	0
S. S. Arabia	5	1	0
Shipment May	5	0	9
Shipment June	5	1	0
Shipment July	5	2	0
Shipment July|Sept.	5	3	3
Shipment Aug.|Sept.	5	4	3
Shipment Oct.|Dec.	5	5	0
African Ready	15	0	6
Narkatia Ganj	23	2	0

Tone:—Quiet.

BOMBAY SILVER

Dull And Featureless

Bombay, June 6.

Silver prices in Bombay ruled ruled quiet but steady this morning. Against previous close of Rs. 58-2. the Jeth Vayda opened at Rs. 58-1 and advanced to Rs. 58-2 However the fluctuations were very narrow in the noon.

New York Silver ready dropped by 3/4 cents to 34 3/4 cents and July futures advanced by 35 points to 36.00 cents. The Shanghai Exchange T T on London opened at 1-3 1/16 against previous close of 1-3 1/8.

During the latter part of the session the rate for Jeth ruled in the neighbourhood of Rs. 58|19. The rates at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver Ready	58	1	0
Jeth Settlement	58	2	0
Asadh Settlement	58	10	0
Tejimandi Settlement	0	3	0
Tejimandi Ashad	2	8	0

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

June 6.

Clan Macenese, Boag, Liverpool.
Birkenfels, Hengin, Karachi.
Badarpur, Nelson, Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

June 6.

Wardenfels, Weebalse, Karachi.

June 7.

Bandra, Danbrook, Busrah.
Gandara, Runkine, Bassein.
Gurna, Macdonald, Calcutta.
Naringa, Samuel, Bhownagar.

LOADING.

June 6.

Steamer Uckermark for Hamburg.

Steamer Golconda for Karachi.

S.S. Clan Macenese:—The J F Co.'s steamer Clan Macenese arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Liverpool with a general cargo.

S.S. Birkenfels:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Birkenfels arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S.S. Badarpur:—The B S O S and D Co.'s steamer Badarpur arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Rangoon with a cargo kerosene oil.

S.S. Wardenfels:—The L Edward Ltd steamer Wardenfels sailed on Tuesday for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Bandra:—The B I S N Co's steamer Bandra will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Gandara:—The B I S N Co's steamer Gandara will sail to-day for Bassein with ballast.

S.S. Gurna:—The B I S N Co's steamer Gurna will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general cargo.

S.S. Naringa:—The B I S N Co's steamer Naringa will sail to-day for Bhownagar with same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, June 6.

S.S. Uckermark for Hamburg:—250 bales kardi seed and 110 bars kang grain S M Rajgor and Co.

For Antwerp:—2000 bags ground nut oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 2390 bags groundnut oil cakes and 680 bags linseed oil cakes H Rawji and Co.; 300 bales hemp D A ji.

For Rotterdam:—500 bags kardi seed and 110 bags kang grains S M Rajgor and Co.; 4750 bags groundnut oil cakes H Rawji and Co.; 1200 bags groundnut oil cakes Swastika Oil Mills Ltd.; 3840 bags groundnut oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 5200 bags groundnut oil cakes A R Oomerbhoy.

S.S. City of Winnipeg for Glasgow:—500 bags masoor T S Thadani and Sons.

S.S. Birkenfels for Malmo:—53 bags fennel seed A P Gupta.

For Aarpus:—30 bags cardamoms A P Gupta

For Gothenburg:—30 bales hemp Graham Trading Co.

For Hamburg:—55 bales cotton raw B Harkchand; 698 bags groundnut oil cakes H Rawji & Co.; 140 bags gum karaya J Mansey and Co.; 55 bales cotton fly H E Rode and Sons; 6 cases guts D Abraham and Sons.

For Rotterdam:—1400 bags seed oil cakes H A K Oomerbhoy

For Oslo:—11 bales cotton thread waste B Mahasukhrai & Co.

S.S. Ginyo Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 301 bales cotton raw V Ladha and Co.; 200 bales cotton raw Katak and Co.; 50 bales cotton raw G Dossa and Co.; 1000 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co 2000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd; 1000 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokkaichi:—1000 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

S.S. Atlas Maru for Osaka:—500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 100 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Kobe:—364 bales cotton raw V Ladha & Co.; 300 bales cotton raw S J David and Co.: 200 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co 550 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, June 6.

S.S. Elysia, Agents G Tradin Co., from Liverpool:—170 cases cotton yarn; 450 cases cottons 114 cases artificial silk yarn; 130 cases salt; 20 cases beer; 214 cases newspaper; 1130 cases tyres and tubes; 150 cases paper; 32 cases valves; 387 cases stone ware jars; 564 bags china clay; 400 bundles pipes; 1264 bundles galvanised sheets; 235 bundles steel bars; 2102 bundles fire bricks; 80 drums lubricating grease; 83 drums paint; 655 drums and 2437 bags chemicals, 359 drums lubricating oil; 25 cases starch; 31 cases bolts and nuts; 173 cases tiles; 125 cases boot protectors; 190 cases machinery; 3434 cases soap; 80 kegs lead; 115 cases milk (dried); 60 cases cream.

From Glasgrow:—5000 fire bricks; 50 bags fire clay; 215 cases nails; 755 cases beer; 140 cases newspaper; 50 cases wine; 35 cases rum; 190 cases ale; 162 cases whisky; 350 bales cottons; 457 cases sewing machinery; 200 loose cisterns; 200 loose jars; 214 loose valves; 65 cases sugar machinery; 40 bundles steel joists; 1776 bundles steel sheets; 72 bundles steel rounds; 73 bags chemicals; 650 bundles tubes.

S.S. City of Lincoln, Agents F F Campbell and Co., from Philadelphia:—3082 drums lubricating oil.

From New Orleans:—440 bales cotton.

From Houston:—400 bales cotton.

From New York:—63 cases springs; 305 cases Quaker oats; 21 cases soap; 52 cases cotton remnants; 105 cases milk; 508 cases motor cars; 590 cases auto parts; 69 cases fertilizer materials 100 cases syrup; 250 cases starch; 42 cases batteries; 100 cases medicine; 250 drums lubricating grease; 35 drums petroleum jelly; 145 drums lubricating oil.

EAST INDIAN COTTON.

Bombay, June 6.

APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS.

	Ready	New.
BENGAL:—		
Superfine		180
Fine		175
F.G.		170
SINDH-PUNJAB:—		
Fine		175
F.G.		170
FINE:—		
Wardha-Hingt.		218
Nagpur-Savner		218
Yeotmal		214
Arvi		214
Ellichpur		2[illegible]
Amraoti-Berar		210
Khamgaon		210
Khandesh		202
Mulkapur		206
G.:—		
Muthia		193
Jalna-Sailu		193
Burwah-Sanavad		210
Ujjain-Shujaulpur		212
Broach		22[illegible]
PUNJAB-AMERICAN:—		234
Mix		217
Cambodia		279
Miraj-Sangli		215
Bagalkot		214
Compta Good		223
Jinja		...
Busoga		338
Kampala		345

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 6.

In full-pressed Bales.	3 Days.	Since 1st Septr.	This year.
Khandesh	577		212,820
Central India	870		184,454
Barsi & Nagar	1,012		123,567
Hyderabad-Gaorani	293		52,949
Berar	1,248		457,553
Central Provinces	377		133,335
Total Oomras	4,377		1,164,683
Dholera	2,750		209,272
N.-W. Provinces	....		6,765
Rajputana	711		67,625
Sind-Punjab	....		99,749
Broach	702		315,384
Coompta and Dharwar	1,020		63,129
Westerns-Northerns	935		50,209
Cocoanada	....		13
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	....		29,757
Persian	402		4,926
American	....		69,653
Egyptian and African	1		106,993
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	....		55
Total	10,898		2,188,228

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 6.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	1st Septr to 1st June	This year.
Europe	550		293,317
Japan & China	14,276		954,332
Coast Ports	....		17,226
Up-country by Rail	....		107,467
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	....		29,674
Total	14,826		1,402,011

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Jeth Shud 14, 1989.
Muslim—Saffar 15, 1452.
Parsi—Deh 4, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 1m.
Sunset—7h. 14m.
Hightide—11-22; 23-00.
Lowtide—4-26; 17-20.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Full moon 8th June, 10h. 35m. a.m. Last Quarter 15th June. New Moon 23rd June 6h. 52m. a.m. First Quarter 1st July 3h. 10m. a.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m

THURSDAY, June 8.

Improvements Committee. 3-40 p.m.

Welfare of India League, adjourned general meeting, Corporation Hall, 6 p.m.

S. S. Comorin. with the English mails of May 25. due at 7 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 10.

S. S. Moldavia with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

BODY OF A GREEK GOD STRENGTH OF A HERCULES

REARED BY LIONS.....
UNTAMED. .....
UNCIVILIZED!

He was the law of the jungle! To seize and to fight for his mate ..... and in her he found a new love. A joyful ecstacy he had never known was kindled in his breast as he held her in his arms.

KING OF THE JUNGLE

KING OF THE JUNGLE

BEASTS OF THE JUNGLE RAGE THROUGH THE STREETS OF A HELPLESS CITY! LIONS, TIGERS, APES, ELEPHANTS, WRECKING — DESTROYING—STRIKING FEAR INTO THE HEARTS OF THE POPULACE

A SPECTACLE SUCH AS NEVER BEFORE SEEN

TERRIFIC FIGHTS BETWEEN MAN AND BEAST, and BEAST and BEAST

THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON

KING OF THE JUNGLE

AT

PATHE CINEMA

SATURDAY JUNE 10TH

BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR:—"Nagana". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p. m.
CAPITOL:—"The Son-Daughter". Daily at 6-30 and 10 P. M.
CARLTON:—"As You Desire Me". Daily at 6-30 and 10 P. M.
PATHE:—"If I Had A Million" Daily at 3-30; 6-30 and 10 P. M.
WEST-END: —"Puran Bhakta." Daily at 5-15; 8 and 10-30 P. M.
ROXY: "The Midshipmaid" Daily at 6-30 and 10 P. M.
MAJESTIC CINEMA:—"Sinhgad" Daily 5; 7-45 and 10 P. M.
IMPERIAL CINEMA:—"Saubhagya Sundari." Time as usual.
KRISHNA CINEMA:—"Hatamtai". Daily at 5-30; 8 and 10-30 P. M.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m.—Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12-00 Noon—Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.
12-30 p.m.—Selection of European Gramophone Records.
1-00 p.m.—Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
5-00 p.m.—Relay of Indan Music.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

6-00 p.m.—Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema. News available.
6-30 p.m. Educational Hour: "Psychic Law of Student Work" (in Marathi) by Vasantrao N. Naik, Esq., M.A. "The Relation between a Teacher and a Student" by Rasiklal Vin. Esq., B.A.
8-00 p.m.—Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices. Empire Relay if reception satisfactory.

INDIAN PROGRAMME.

9-15 p.m. News in Hindi. New York Opening, Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Current Rates.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

9-20 p.m.—Weather Report and News Bulletin. The Benefits of British Commonwealth. By H. B. Jawle, Esq.
9-45 p.m.—Leo Gouktin and his Ben Band Relayed from the Majestic Hotel by kind permission of the management. Overture, "Maritana" by Wallace; "Unfinished Symphony" by Schuber. Cello Solo, "Hungarian Rhapsody" by Popper, (Soloist: N. Dale). "Spanish Dancess" Nos. 1 and 2 by Moszkowsky. Ballet, "La Source", (a) Gavotte, (b) Andante, (c) Variation, (d) Circassian Dance.
11-00 p.m.—God Save the King-Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-00 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m.—Country Ways and Country Days, a talk by Mr. A. G. Street.
7-30 p.m.—Songs by Henry Cummings.
7-45 p.m.—Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.
9-15 p.m.—Reginald Foort at the organ of the Regal, Kingston-on-Thames.
9-45 p.m.—Songs from the Shows —New Series: The B. B. C. Theatre Orchestra and the Revue Chorus.
10-45 p.m.—News Bulletin.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION.—Public Lecture, Dr. Irach J. S. Taraporevala, B.A., Ph.D., Principal, Cama Athornan Institute will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, (French Bridge, Chowpatty) on the 9th inst. Friday at 6-30 p.m. Subject:—"Ameshaspentas."

POSTAL NOTICES.—Superscribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S. S. "Atlas Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-0 p.m. on Thursday the 8th instant.

Parcels for Germany direct per S. S. Birkenfels will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-0 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

STEAMER MOVEMENT.—The N Y K steamer "Tottori Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 2nd inst., and is expected to arrive here on or about the 30th June.

THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS.—The First General Meeting of the Indian Institute of Architects for the Session 1933-34. will be held at the Registered Office of the Institute—The Sohrab F. Bharoocha Arehitectural Library—on Thursday the 8th June 1933 at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) when the President Mr. T. S. Gregson, F.R.I.B.A., J.P., will give his inaugural address from the chair. The Minutes of the last Annual General Meeting will be read.

YOUNG MUSLIM FEDERATION.

The Young Muslim Federation has arranged for help to poor Muslim students of all classes with text books. Those who are in need of the same should write or see the Secretary personally between 12 a.m. to 12 p.m. (S. T.) at the Federation Hall 2nd Floor Patka Mansion, Bhindi Bazar

LOHANA STREE SIXANSHALLA.

The above Shalla re-opens after Summer Vacation on 15th June 1933. English, Music, Knitting, Sewing, Gujarati etc. are daily taught between 2 to 4-30 p.m. to Ladies of all Castes free of charge. Motor Bus conveyance is also provided for. Further particulars can be had at premises of the Institution situated at Kandewady Kanbai's Wadi.

PROTEST AGAINST COW SLAUGHTER

A public meeting of the Hindu ladies of Mangrol residing in Bombay will be held on Thursday 8th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) in Mangrol Shrimati Samaj Hall on Frere Road, Fort, under the presidentship of Mrs. Gulab Bahen Makanji Mehta when a resolution protesting against the permission to slaughter cows in Mangrol State will be passed. All ladies are cordially invited.

LOHANA NIGHT SCHOOL.

The Lohana (free) Night School has commenced its second term from 1st July 1933. The classes are held from 8-30 p.m. to 10-15 (S. T.) except on Monday. The following subjects are taught at the school free of charge.

English group: Shorthand, Typewriting, English Correspondence and English Accounting.

Gujarati group: English, Gujarati Correspondence and Gujarati Accountancy.

A Gita class is conducted on every Ekadashi.

Those desires of taking advantage should apply to the Hon. Secretary before 15th June 1933. at the Lohana Night School, Kanbai's Wadi, Kandewadi, Bombay.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The Homeward P and O Mail steamer "Rawalpindi" with the mails from Bombay of May 27th arrived at Port Said at 1 a.m. on June 5th and left there at 4-30 a.m. the same day.

Attempt To Kidnap Muslim Girl

Prosecution Tell Story Of Wife's Estrangement From Husband And His Alleged Complicity In Crime

Judgment was delivered by Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon in the case where a Muslim woman with her child were abducted in broad daylight on the Nesbit Road near the court premises on March 16. Noor Fatma was proceeding there with her father in connection with a case against her husband, over maintenance allowance. The complainant was living apart from her husband for sometime past owing to strained relations. The Magistrate finding both the accused who were arrested in this connection guilty and sentenced them to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default further two months' each.

PROSECUTION STORY.

According to the prosecution Noor Fatma (aged 20), the complainant lived separately from her husband for the past three years, as Kallam Karimkhan her husband, ill-treated her and was not giving her food and clothings. Nearly a year ago, Noor Fatma who was living with her father, petitioned the Court to make her husband, either to divorce her or give her a monthly allowance. The Magistrate passed orders that the husband should pay Rs. 8 a month to his young daughter for 14 years.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

On March 16, the father of the complainant, the complainant and her daughter were proceeding to Mazagon Court to attend a case pending in the Sixth Court and when they reached the junction of Mazagon Road and Nesbit Road, a taxi drew up alongside her when, it is alleged, Mallan Fari, a butcher, jumped out of it, caught hold of her, and bodily picked her up and thrust her in the taxi. At this time, her father was walking a few yards ahead carrying her three year old baby.

HUSBAND.

The complainant raised alarm and on hearing it, the father left the baby on the road and rushed to his daughter's rescue. The accused, Karim Abdulla, thereupon picked up the baby and threw her also inside the car. All the while the husband of Noor Fatma was watching the incident from a distance of about 15 yards.

Having got these two persons secure in the taxi, the butcher ordered the taxi driver to proceed. The driver hesitated to proceed as the father was perched on car Thereupon he was pulled down by a third person, a Muslim. Noor Fatma in the meanwhile tried to escape, but her attempt was foiled by the butcher. Before the taxi could start, the flying squad of the Byculla Police arrived on the scene and arrested the accused Karim Abdulla while the others escaped.

Mallan was arrested later at night.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST HUSBAND.

It was alleged that the accused were friends of Kallam Karimkhan, the husband of the complainant. The latter further stated that the accused tried to abduct her at the instance of her husband.

Both the accused denied all the charges and stated that they were mere passers by and as they heard Noor Fatma cry out for help, they approached the car to help her when they were arrested by the police.

The Magistrate disbelieving them sentenced the accused, as stated above.

AT HOME TO MR. JUNGALWALA

Tribute To His Spirit Of Accommodation

An At Home was given on Monday evening at the Dadar Police Court by the members of the Bar practising there to Mr. N. T. Jungalwala, the Fifth Presidency Magistrate, on the eve of his departure to Europe on seven months' leave.

Messrs. C. B. Velkar, Police Prosecutor, R. D. Ratnagar, B. N. Vedak, L. G. Pradhan, V. R. Navalkar and H. V. Athavle were among those who spoke on the occasion.

TRIBUTE.

Glowing tributes were paid to the Magistrate who, they said, always gave them a patient hearing and his accommodating disposition was a thing that would remain in their hearts as a lasting endearment.

Mr. Jungalwala replying in suitable terms narrated, to those gathered to honour him, some of his experiences during the six years of his office in this court.

He is sailing to Europe on the 12th of June.

ASSAM-BENGAL RLY. DISORGANIZED

Duration Of Block Will Be Five Days

BOMBAY, June 5.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent Chittagong, A. B. Railway wires under date June 5.

Owing to the collapse of the retaining wall on June 5 at mile 27 between Damohara and Bandarkhal on the hill section of A. B. Railway, transhipment of passengers and mails is necessary until further notice. The probable duration of the block will be five days.—A. P.

VENTILATING POLITICAL'S GRIEVANCES

English Hindi Magazine To Be Brought Out

To ventilate the grievances of the political prisoners and agitate for jail reforms, a monthly journal under the name of "Indian Jails" in English and Hindi will shortly be published from Bombay under the editorial charge of Sirdar Jamiat Singh.

The yearly subscription has been fixed at Rs. 3 only. As soon as 1,000 subscribers are secured, the first copy will be out. Intending subscribers and well wishers are requested to communicate with Sirdar Jamiat Singh, Reay Chambers, Mazagaon, Bombay No. 10.

KNOCKED DOWN BY LORRY

Cooly's Brains Smashed And Scattered On Road

A grim spectacle met the eyes of the passers by near Vincent Road, Dadar. At about 1-15 p.m. one Gajana Rama, a cooly of the G. I. P. Railway Station Parel, who was riding a bycicle was knocked down by a lorry No. Bom. Z 818 which was full of flooring tiles.

The head of the cooly dashed to the ground and his brains were scattered on the road.

The accident took place near Vincent Building on Vincent Road. The place was crowded by hundreds of people. The police arrived on the scene and after holding a panchnama had the body removed to the morgue.

STREET FIGHT THAT ENDED IN MURDER

One Muslim Arrested For Alleged Complicity

As a result of continued investigations by the Delisle Road Police in connection with a riot that took place on April 6, Tedha Mirza alias Abdul Razak Rahimtoola, who had long been wanted on a charge of murder, was arrested on Monday evening.

He was produced at the Dadar Police Court on Tuesday when the police applied for his remand to custody till June 16.

PROSECUTION STORY.

It is alleged that Tedha took a prominent part in a free fight which took place on the junction of the Sayani and Fergusson Roads in the north of the city on April 6 last, and in which two men lost their lives, one of whom, Azizulla Mazioulla by name, it is alleged, being fatally stabbed by the accused. Since the day of the fight Tedha had been absconding and it was only late on Monday evening that he was arrested.

The magistrate granted the remand of the accused as per the above police application.

PICK-POCKET SENT TO JAIL

Leaps From Local Train And Is Apprehended

Two years' rigorous and Rs. 30 fine, in default another three months, was the sentence awarded to Yeshwant Bhiwa Nikam (25) with ten previous convictions to his credit, on Tuesday by Mr. N. T. Jungalwalla at the Dadar Police Court.

The facts of the case are that the complainant, a mali of Thana, was proceeding to Dadar along with his nephew on the night of June 1. As he was leaving the train at Dadar he felt something like a tug at his coat pocket and on turning round saw the accused cutting his pocket.

On examining his pocket he found Rs. 20 missing. He at once raised an alarm, while his nephew Chiman seized the accused. The accused, however, wriggling himself free, jumped on to the railway line, and entered another compartment coming on to the platform. Chiman followed him and again seized him and handed him over to a police constable.

The accused pleading not guilty stated that he was not arrested at Dadar but was dragged out of the train at Chinchpokli station. Later, however, he said that he was arrested in the train and not on the platform at Dadar.

The Magistrate disbelieved his story and convicted him as stated above.

PARSI MATRIMONIAL COURT ELECTION

Manifesto In Support Of Capt. S. R. Bamji's Candidature

Captain S. R. Bamji is a candidate for the Board of Delegates of the Chief Parsi Matrimonial Court.

Dr. Sir Temulji B. Nariman, Kt., Messrs. Jehangir Bhicaji, Kekobad Cawasji Dinshaw, and Miss Bhikaiji A. Engineer, O B E., J P., in a manifesto in supporting Captain S. R. Bamji's candidature say that Captain Bamji has rendered very valuable services to the Parsi community, as the Hon. Secretary of various Parsi Associations, and "has managed to save a lot of money and the reputation of the Parsis by settling a number of disputes amongst Parsis outside the law courts as Hon. Secretary of the Parsi Arbitration Board.

Captain Bamji is also the Hon. Secretary of the Municipal Schools' Committee for "A" Ward. He is a member of the hundred of the Anjuman Committee, and is expected to get good support.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE TO HAVE MORE WORKING HOURS

Members Meet To Change Present Schedule And Add One More Hour To Old 12 a.m To 2 p.m.

After a heated discussion for over an hour, the members of the Stock Exchange on Tuesday decided to change the working hours, from 12 noon to 3 p.m. for share transactions and 12 noon to 5 p.m. for government securities' transactions.

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff presided and explained that it was the desire of some of the members of the Exchange to extend the working hours. A few members opposed the change in working hours while others insisted for the change as 12 noon to 2 p.m. was a very short period to transact daily routine business.

After a heated discussion, the meeting unanimously resolved to change the working hours from 12 noon to 3 p.m. instead of 2 p.m. as at present and for government securities from 12 noon to 5 p.m. On Saturdays the Stock Exchange will work from 12 noon to 2 p.m.

HINDU COMMITS SUICIDE

Step Prompted By Loss Of Relatives

"I am myself responsible for ending my life. None of my relatives have anything to do with it. Kindly don't trouble them. If you want, you can punish me as severely as you deem fit" was the purport of the Gujarathi letter addressed to the authorities by one Veshriam Ada, a Kathiawadi Dhed who ended his life by taking a large doze of opium on Monday evening at his residence at Walpakadi, Mazgoan.

From the evidence recorded at the inquest held on Tuesday morning, it transpired that the deceased had recently lost several members of his family in death including his wife, children and brother. In consequence for the last few days he looked very depressed. Unable to bear the sorrow any longer, he committed suicide.

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M. THE CAPITOL *An Oriental Picture for you!*

Bombay's Leading Talkie House.

A Love Story to Challenge the Greatest Romances!

Two ☆ Beloved ☆ Stars!

HELEN HAYES Ramon NOVARRO

THE SON-DAUGHTER

with WARNER OLAND AND LEWIS STONE
HEAR RAMON NOVARRO AND HELEN HAYES SING!
ENTIRELY IN TECHNICOLOR
EXTRA! MUSICAL REVUE with CHORUS EXTRA!

NEXT SATURDAY

Wallace BEERY in Flesh

Greater than "THE CHAMP"

SEE BEERY FIGHT ZIBYSCO!

EACH FATEFUL DROP MEANT A MILLION DOLLARS!
You've Dreamed It!... Now See It Come True!

If I HAD A MILLION

WITH
GARY COOPER · GEORGE RAFT
WYNNE GIBSON · CHARLES LAUGHTON
JACK OAKIE · FRANCES DEE
CHARLIE RUGGLES · ALISON SKIPWORTH
W. C. FIELDS · MARY BOLAND
ROSCOE KARNS · MAY ROBSON
GENE RAYMOND · LUCIEN LITTLEFIELD
RICHARD BENNETT

A Paramount Picture

PATHE

DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1933

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

A weighty representation has been cabled to the Prime Minister, the Lord President of the Council and the Secretary of State for India, by men of diverse political views, many of whom were pillars of the Government until lately and cannot by any means be accused of any sympathy with the Congress. The cable tells these Cabinet Ministers: "It is time, that the political prisoners detained without trial, or convicted of offences not involving violence, mostly under the Ordinances or special laws were released." This is not an extravagant demand and represents the minimum which any Government can do, if they are anxious that peace and good understanding should be brought about in the country and the present antagonisms should cease. The cable points out that the Acting President of the Congress and the Mahatma have suspended Civil Disobedience, and that full advantage should be taken of the present opportunity to invite the Congress to take part in the London deliberations. The signatories are very distressed at the intransigeance implicit in the Government communique following Gandhiji's fast and suspension of the Civil Disobedience movement.

IF THEY ARE WISE.

If the Government are wise enough to realise the desirability of cancelling the unfortunate communique they issued after the announcement suspending Civil Disobedience, this is an unexpected opportunity, which may not occur again. We are aware that Mr. Churchill and his friends are the lions in their path. We are aware that it is difficult to convert the "men on the spot" who are moving in the narrow circle of their official routine and are unable to take a wider view of the great events that are stirring the world, and who believe in force first and last for solving India's problems. But, as a British paper said the other day, the National Government are doing a great wrong to a whole country for the purpose of placating a handful of disgruntled politicians who are resolved not to be placated at any cost.

The only wise step for the Government is to adopt a liberal constitutional policy and to stand or fall by it. No doubt there is not a single political party in Britain which is willing to stake its very existence for the sake of India, because they are all agreed that it would be very unbusinesslike to lose their hold on India. But unless the British political parties rise superior to these baser instincts, there is no hope for an improvement in the present situation.

"DISMAY AND RESENTMENT."

If the Government are really anxious that the Congress should examine their new constitutional proposals, they should at least give an opportunity to that body to do so. Even if they are bent on forcing the White Paper proposals on the country, in the face of universal opposition, they cannot worsen the position by releasing the Congress prisoners and giving them an opportunity of retracing their steps unless the Government are bent upon excluding them from every legislature in the future. That cannot obviously be their view at present.

As the representation says, "We dread to contemplate the unhappy consequences of an attitude of non-co-operation on the part of the Government." The British Government would be doing the very thing which they condemn in the Congressmen and proving themselves impervious to friendly overtures backed by the solid body of all educated opinion in the country, if they fail to respond to this appeal. The signatories in no way exaggerate the state of feeling in the country when they say: "The Government communique following the suspension of civil disobedience produced dismay and resentment among all who desire ordered national development."

THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

Any answer to this latest appeal, which comes not from the Congress or Congressmen, but from men representing every other section of opinion in the country, couched in the same terms or displaying the same forbidding spirit as the recent communique of Simla, will put the whole country in a mood of bitter resentment and opposition and sound the death-knell to the hope of co-operation in constructing and working a reformed constitution.

Scandalous Restrictions

A message from Salem states that in view of the difficulty experienced by Harijans in South India in obtaining access even to public Hindu restraurants, an attempt is being made to start "national restaurants" without any caste restrictions. The difficulty is not confined to South India. To a greater or less extent and in one form or other it is noticeable all over the country. Even in a cosmopolitan city like Bombay very few Hindu restaurants are open to Harijans. It will also be remembered that till recently Harijan and caste Hindu children in the Bombay Municipal schools were compelled to use separate pots or cups for drinking water. It is a kindred difficulty that debars Harijans from using even public wells.

This kind of discrimination is a scandal to which the numerous anti-untouchability leagues ought to give much more attention than they are at present doing. The need for securing to Harijans free access both to public wells and public restaurants is even more urgent than the need for access to temples and there is no legal difficulty whatsoever in safeguarding the Harijans' rights in the matter. Opposition to this reform comes solely from the ultra-orthodox Hindus, even from those who are by now reformed enough to admit Harijans to public schools, hospitals and such other places. But they draw the line at public restaurants. Eating together or at the same table with a Harijan, they say, is a pollution for which there is no purification and some of them misquote and misinterpret Gandhiji and try to make out that he is against giving the Harijans access to public restaurants. Gandhiji's views on inter-dining are not quite clear to us, though we believe that personally he has no objection not only to dine at the same table with a Mahar or to eat the food cooked by him. But we have no doubt that he fully supports the right of Harijans to free access to public wells and restaurants.

There being no doubt whatsoever about the justice of this right, the question to be considered is how to establish it. In this connection we must state emphatically that digging new wells for Harijans and opening new restaurants for all castes is hardly a satisfactory solution of the difficulty. Such a policy not only means enormous avoidable cost but is also calculated to emphasise the discrimination against Harijans. It is true that in extreme cases where the want of access to wells and restaurants inflicts a severe hardship upon Harijans, the first step is to start a new restaurant for them and to dig a new well. But the duty cannot end there. A vigorous campaign to get the existing wells and restaurants opened to Harijans must be carried on by those who really mean to stamp out untouchability.

We can quite understand orthodox Sanatanists saying that the best way out of a serious difficulty is to have new and separate wells and restaurants for Harijans and patronisingly offering contributions for the purpose. But sincere reformers should not be deceived by such cant about "ameliorative work on lines of least resistance". They cannot shirk the task of carrying on a campaign to put down the irrational, selfish and cruel opposition to the free use by Harijans of all public wells and restaurants.

Press Views

Ten Years Of Enquiry

After six years after the appointment of the Simon Commission, the question of Indian constitutional reforms is still as far away off from settlement. There were three round table conferences, a number of roving commissions in India, and reforms establishments at the capitals of the Central and Provincial Governments and at Whitehall. Trainloads of literature has been produced; tons of midnight oil has been burnt; lakhs of rupees have been spent and the game is still going on as merrily as ever.

We do not know anything about the coming of the Federation into being which, for aught we know, will be in 1937 if not 1938. Thus a constitutional enquiry which started in 1927 will have taken ten years to produce some fruit, however good or bad, sweet or bitter. —"Sind Observer."

A Missed Opportunity

If only the Government had taken the tide at its floods and read the meaning of the Mahatma in its true perspective instead of seeing in it, as they seem to have done, fanciful spectres, much of the complications which are bound to arise at present, could have been averted. The Government could then have secured in Gandhiji an ally whose services in the cause of peace would be a real boon at the present crisis. To have released the political prisoners straightaway and thus to have created an unclouded atmosphere at a psychological moment such as the one which was facing the Government at the moment of Gandhiji's release could certainly have paved the way for a better understanding instead of widening the gulf as it seems to be the case at this moment.—"Rangoon Mail."

Ex-Civilians' Good Sense

That no constitution for India without responsibility at the centre will be acceptable to the Indians has been understood even by ex-Civilians. Ten ex-Civilians with a long record of service in the U.P. have addressed, says a London message, a letter to the "Times" declaring that India ought now to be given the management of her domestic affairs. Though what they say does not go far enough to satisfy India yet they opine that some financial independence must be given. They further observe that "any constitution which lacks responsibility at the centre would fail to receive the support of any important section of opinion in India." We hope that the responsible members of the British Cabinet, especially the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State for India have noted this opinion.—"Mussalman."

India Does Not Care

The unconcern with which this country is following the progress of this Tory revolt against the India policy of the National Government shows what little importance it attaches to the White Paper. Nobody in India believes that the replacement of the National Government by a purely Conservative Government with Mr. Churchill at its head will be a calamity. The White Paper constitution has been condemned by all political organisations in India worth naming. India can have little to lose if the White Paper is scrapped. Mr. Churchill's counter-proposals may be worse still. But when both are unacceptable, the difference in degree is of little value. There may be a compensating gain in another direction. The scrapping of the White Paper and the dissolution of the Joint Parliamentary Committee may bring back that solidarity in our ranks that was witnessed in years following the appointment of the Simon Commission. The Nationalist movement is likely to enter on a new era of renewed activity and progress.—"Liberty."

Why Not At Once?

The Premier's offer of separation having been rejected by Burma, it is the clear duty of the British Government to include Burma in all discussions about the future constitution of India. It is, therefore, gratifying to note that, according to "Leader's" London Correspondent, the Secretary of State has agreed to recommend to the Chairman of the Joint Select Committee to invite a Burmese delegation at a later stage of the present proceedings. But why is this not to be done immediately? Why should not the Government forthwith announce that the Imperialists' plan to cut Burma asunder from India has, for the time being, miscarried and that they have agreed to permit Burma to join the Indian Federation, if and when it materialises —"Tribune."

INDIA'S LINGUA FRANCA

Hindi Must Be Used Between Provinces

(BY R. SANKARAN).

"There are two speaking and understanding Hindi as against one speaking the southern languages in all India. There must be for all India a common language of inter-provincial contact, 'in addition to, not in place of' the Provincial language or languages. It can only be Hindi—Hindustani."

In these few words Mahatma Gandhi gave a solution of the common language problem of India. Its numerical strength, the ease with which it could be learnt, its adaptability to the varying needs of the country have all created a potentiality in it to aspire to become the 'lingua franca' of our country. Working the above theory to its logical conclusion the Mahatma with a foresight peculiar to himself sent his 19 year old son Sjt. Devidas for doing Hindi Prachar in South India as early as 1918. Hindi is now taught in more than 500 places in South India and the examinations which the Sabha holds have become so popular that there are as many as 300 centres, and 30,000 candidates have taken part in them.

SATURATION POINT.

There is a general misconception that if the South learn Hindi then the common language problem is solved for our country. But no one seems to realise the great responsibility of the North in proving that Hindi is really the "lingua franca" of the country, by using the language in all inter-provincial matters. At best it can be said that the Southerner learns Hindi for fear that he will be let severely alone in all matters of All-India interest. This can even be called a beneficial aggressiveness or 'coercion' and it will be beneficial to the South only if it is aggressive and lose its coercion only when the North begins freely and naturally to use Hindi.

To make Hndi the real 'lingua franca' of India, much work has to be done by the people of the North. In the first place there are some parts where Hindi should be made popular and such people as Marathas, Gujaratis and and Bengalis should take to Hindi in the same way, as the South Indians have done. Perhaps they will gain good results in a shorter time than the Southerner. Their knowledge of Hindi should also be tested by examinations, as is being done in the South.

MARATHAS AND GUJARATIS.

The people of North India cannot simply take pride in saying that they know and understand Hindi. The question is whether they can use it in all their inter-provincial dealings. At present there are very few who can do such a thing among Marathas and Gujaratis. The reason is they have not studied the language. If Hindi is only to be used for bazaar transactions in important cities of Northern India then such elaborate Hindi Prachar is not necessary in the South. Like the travellers to Europe who pick

(Continued on page 7).

Frankly Speaking

LOAN FOR CHINA.

The U.S. Reconstruction Finance Corporation have announced a loan to the Chinese administration of fifty million dollars for the purchase of cotton, wheat and flour from America.

Though this may not help very greatly the agriculturists in America, it ought to help the upward movement of commodities, which are now very stagnant, owing to lack of demand.

There is some risk in lending money to the Chinese administration, owing to the rival claims put forward by North and South, and owing also to the invasion of the Japanese.

Though, for the moment, a kind of peace has been patched up between the Japanese and the Chinese, it is impossible to exorcise the distrust and hate, engendered by the arrogant attitude of Japan and the weakness of China.

The loan is made repayable in three years and bears a high rate of interest,—five per cent. Let us hope, by the end of three years, China will be able to consolidate herself and come out of the trouble as one single nation.

MANY WIRES IN HIS HANDS.

So, after all, Sir George Schuster is going to London.

The visit is primarily in connection with the discussions on the Reserve Bank and the Statutory Railway Board, but it is not unlikely that he will have something to do with the World Economic Conference.

Though the Indian assessors and advisers have been carefully selected to do their respective parts, they evidently cannot do without Sir George's expert counsel of the approved type on the question of the Reserve Bank.

As he will not be in London in time for the opening of the Economic Conference and, as Indian business circles have strongly protested against his reported leadership of the Indian Delegation at the Conference, he may attend it as an informal expert adviser. Even that role will be effective enough if the delegates proper are accommodating enough.

DANGER OF BLACKETT SCHEME.

Mr. Pochkhanawala of the Central Bank of India has done well to point out in a Press interview the danger of reviving Sir Basil Blackett's Scheme for a Reserve Bank, under which this Bank would give favoured terms to the Imperial Bank and would thus inflict a heavy blow to indigenous banking.

A true Reserve Bank should be, as Mr. Pochkhanawala points out, a Bankers' Bank, and should do everything in its power to strengthen indigenous banks. It is the enterprise of these banks that can most effectively spread modern banking methods throughout the length and breadth of the country.

If Government still support the old Blackett Scheme, we do not think their Indian nominees at the Joint Committee will or can effectively resist it.

Mr. Pochkhanawala will have to rely mostly on Nationalist India in safeguarding the real interests of India, in business as well as in other spheres of national life.

ONLY THE FRINGE.

The U.P. Government have sanctioned a scheme put forward by the Collector of Allahabad for remissions of revenue in the District, totalling Rs. 126,000 as relief to the peasantry!

Sometime ago, an influentially signed appeal was issued by Pundit Malaviya calling for subscriptions to help the peasantry. We do not know whether the appeal has met with any great success, in these days of universal depression.

We are amazed that the Government, instead of taking timely measures, are merely watching and waiting. The scheme sanctioned for the Allahabad District is hardly likely to touch the fringe of the ghastly problem, but something is better than nothing.

What is required is a generous remission all round, since the U.P. Budget has already shown a surplus, if we remember well. A mere surplus will not do to alleviate the condition of the farmers. Let us remember that, it was the plight of the U.P. peasants which lead to a no-tax campaign in the province.

REDUCTION OF INTEREST.

In this connection the U. P. Government have brought forward a Bill—the United Provinces Reduction of Rates Bill (1933)—for reducing the rates of interest in certain cases.

The measure is intended to protect landlords and tenants, who pay rent or revenue under Rs. 5,000 annually. These people who have to pay high rates of interest, which prevailed a few years ago, are now to get some kind of relief.

This Bill may give some relief to these persons, but that is not everything. Though it is intended to protect these zamindars from contracting "improvident loans," their losses through the abnormal fall in prices of commodities cannot be made good.

The whole Land Revenue system in India is most vicious, and needs radical reform for the Provincial Governments have to depend for their source of income on the hard-working and chronically starving Indian peasant, who gets almost nothing in return for what he pays to the State.

That is a reform which we cannot expect from the present administration.

Readers' Views

WOES OF INDIAN JOURNALISTS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am an Indian and a journalist, too, and I know that we have to rely a great deal on others in our daily routine work. We are not infallible, and Mr. Horniman does not claim himself to be such. So far as I remember, he has never put forward that arrogant claim, as Mr. Desai now does.

What I find most objectionable is the superior attitude taken up in the unfortunate controversy, both by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Mr. Mahadev Desai, as the sole custodians of Truth in this frail world. Journalists have a great deal of material placed before them by others; all that they can do is to sift it and try to arrive at the truth. They may make mistakes and suffer for it. Even Gandhiji has often times confessed that he has made mistakes. Beyond that they cannot do, even with the best of intentions.

I strongly resent Mr. Desai's innuendo that Mr. Horniman went out of his way to pervert the Truth. He ought to give credit to others for some honesty of purpose and truthfulness and show in his own behaviour more tolerance and charity for others. The matter ought to have ended ordinarily by Mr. Desai's disclaimer, but evidently he is not satisfied and must improve the occasion by a lecture on the moral weaknesses of others.

The caption "How Gandhiji Broke the Fast" does not in the least convey the impression that Gandhiji broke the last fast by actually sitting up unaided and drinking a glass of orange juice. It only conveys the idea of how Gandhiji may have broken his fast. But that is immaterial.

I quite agree with Mr. Horniman when he says that the narrow Ashram life makes one "uncharitable" and helps in him the delusion that he is the superior of other people. As a journalist I do thank Mr. Horniman for the good words he has spoken about Indians and the fight he has always waged for defending their rights. Unfortunately for them, however, the residents of Parnakuti have a different idea altogether about either the honesty or the worth of Indian journalists.

I myself had to interview Gandhiji on a number of occasions, because it was my job to do so, and I have deeply felt the humiliation to which I was subjected by the people who usually surrounded him. We have not been unable to get rid of the colour complex yet, judging by the way certain other people have been treated by the same persons.

Mr. Mahadev Desai should not put on airs of unctuous virtue; it ill becomes a man who is Gandhiji's constant companion. We are all sinful men, liable to err, and Gandhiji had to fast once or twice for the sins of his immediate lieutenants. He must make allowances for other people's weaknesses too. Indian Journalists have had enough of this lecturing, and it is high time that they put up a strong fight against this snobbery. As it is they are suffering too much for their own, as well as other people's faults.—Yours, etc.,

INDIAN JOURNALIST.

DEGENERATION OF CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is really unfortunate that the present state of the Co-operative movement in this Presidency should be such as to cause grave anxiety in all quarters. It need hardly be said that the movement is one of the surest methods whereby to ameliorate the condition of the Indian villager.

We are all eager to see the villager have a more effective voice in the uture governance of India and no future administrations can afford to ignore the well-being of the villager. To create a sense of civic life in the villager is of the utmost importance. The Co-operative movement is the one movement which can teach the first lessons of civic life or "village citizenship" as H. E. the Governor put it the other day.

But with all that we find that the movement is losing its basic spirit, viz., the spirit of thrift, self-help and mutual aid and is degenerating into a more or less business concern. The moment the honesty of the villager ceases to be the security for the loan he derives from the Society, the movement degenerates into a system of ordinary money-lending. The moral aspect loses its charm. The villager will try to deceive the Society, as he does the ordinary 'Sowcar'. The original spirit of self-help is unconsciously transmuted into a spirit of self-deceit.

Unfortunately, this is what is really happening in recent years. The enormous piles of arrears are proof positive of the fact that the villager has no sense of responsibility to his own well-being. Therefore, sooner the movement is rehabilitated on its original footing the better. The country cannot afford to lose such a beautiful system possessing all the potentialities of a regenerated rural India.

Since the Government is contemplating legislation, I would suggest that some provisions should therein be made for a more intensive and effective propaganda with a view further to enlighten the rural population in the principles of co-operation. —Yours, etc.,

M. S. SIRDAR,
B.A. (Oxon) Bar-at-Law.
Sholapur, June 5.

HARIJANS' GREATEST NEED

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Mahatma Gandhi has come out of 21 days' ordeal successfully. This ordeal was undertaken for the uplift of the so-called Harijans. This was one of the many causes that made Mahatma enter the terrible ordeal. He wants the Hindus to treat them as our own brethren and for that he is ready to sacrifice his noble and precious life. And what have the Hindus done?

Mere opening of temples does no good to the Harijans in any way They are branded as Untouchables by the higher castes and the Sanatanists who evoke Shastras to their aid to justify their views. Shastras are manmade. We can change them to the changing conditions. Every order must yield place to a new one. Stagnation is death. As such Shastras may be altered. exterior measures cannot render them any permanent benefit but the love and sympathy should emanate from within. These measures are not causes but the effects of the inner love and sympathy of social brotherhood.

All men are equal in the eyes of God. Why should we then make such distinction in man and man? The Harijan is made up of the same stuff as any Hindu is. Only the accident of birth has branded him as an untouchable. He deserves by right a place amongst the Hindus. None can deny his rights. The caste Hindus and the Sanatanists may impede the rights of the Harijans but let them remember that they cannot stem the on-coming wave of social equality which is raging fiercely at their very doors. Either they must co-operate or they will be overwhelmed by that mighty wave.

The Hindus have a still greater duty than the mere opening of temples. They should endeavour to educate the Harijans. Education is what they need and not the entry of temples. No words can emphasize better than those of Swami Vivekananda's who foresaw the need of Education amongst the Harijans when he wrote "Go and found Universities amongst the Harijans and tell them that you are the Soul of the Nation and invest them with the Sacred Thread." Let these words ever ring in the heart of those that deny the natural rights of the "Hindu Harijan."—Yours, etc.,

SHANKARAPPA K.
18 Queen's Gardens,
Poona, June 5.

PRICE OF PETROL

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I thank you ever so much for inserting my article in your valuable columns, on Saturday, the 27th May, and from your today's paper I am glad to see that Mr. Anti-Bewildered has taken interest and has been good enough in trying to explain some of the queries.

Considering that I was bewildered with the advertisements inserted by W. I. C. on which my first article was based, I am afraid we are now both confused, Mr. A. B. and myself. Without taking this into any consideration, Mr. A. B. wishes me and other interested motorists to remember

that it is too much for a consumer to ask for a guarantee of a specific low price for all time. (My query was regarding low profits.)

that the present price of petrol is a sub-normal one and is due to an exceptional state of competition.

that the price is definitely uneconomic.

that the present low price cannot last for any length of time.

that the rate war in the present case was started by the old Companies.

that W. I. C. openly declared their intention to sell their pe-

(Continued on page 7)

No More Adulterated Butter For City

Butter Manufacturers Association Gets Active Support Of Almost All Representative Dealers And Municipality Files Suits Against Offenders

A meeting of the Butter manufacturers' Association was held on Tuesday afternoon at the Globe Dairy Co., presided over by Mr. Byramji Cowasji, the President of the Association

There were present twenty-three representatives of Butter Manufacturers at the meeting. The Secretary read the report of the activities of the Association during the month of May.

The report stated:—

During the month of May, the Managing Committee have had interviews with the Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality, and the Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the Managing Director of the "Times of India", with a view to explain and acquaint them with the objects and aims of the Association.

The chief object and aim of the Association is to fight the growing menace of adulteration of butter and prevent the aduterated compound from being sold as butter. With a view fully to acquaint the public, the Press has very generously agreed to help the Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality by giving full publicity to all cases that are heard in Court, so that consumers may know the depots where adulterated butter is being sold.

VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN.

The general public are not aware that the Bombay Municipality is conducting a vigorous campaign to prevent the sale of adulterated butter under the label of butter, as very little publicity has been given to this branch of their activity in the past. Almost all the chief centres of sale of adulterated butter have been inspected and a number of cases now filed in courts.

The Crawford Market appears to have been one of the chief centres, as so far cases have been filed in Court against the following stall holders:

Nos. 436, 437, 438, 445, 446, and 450.

These cases will not come up for hearing for sometime to come, but publicity must be given to these centres to warn the public. The Executive Health Officer, Dr. J. S. Nerurkar, is therefore now arranging to let the Press know when affidavits are filed and for summonses against adulterators, so that full publicity may be given to these cases.

When there is such a large stock of adulterated butter available, it is only natural that the Municipal Health Department should turn their attention to the main sources of supply and bring them to book and in this connection. The efforts of the Municipality have been fully rewarded. Very shortly a number of cases against the manufacturers, who sell the adulterant under the guise of butter, will come up for hearing.

EDIBLE HARDENED FAT.

Of the 21 signatories to the notice convening the first meeting for the formation of an Association, barring the Indian Dairy Co., the rest have joined as members of the Association. The reason is that this company, which looked upon as one of the "principal" firms, is dealing in what they call "olio margarine," a mixture of fish oil—or to give it its trade name and the label under which it is imported "edible hardened fat"—and a small percentage of butter.....

The Association have to-day 23 members on their rolls, and not a single notably firm has denied them their wholehearted sympathy and co-operation to attain the objects.....

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE'S FUNCTIONS.

The Vigilance Committee is to be empowered with the right to enter every diary of the members and inspect their stocks and make a report whenever the occasion arises in order that, should any adulteration be found, it may be dealt with by them according to the rules of the Association. In this connection I may state that Dr. J. S. Nerurkar will welcome any information the Vigilance Committee can give his department. .....

Mr. Pearson, of "The Times of India" has proposed that the Association as a body should embark on an advertising campaign in order to acquaint the public with the desirability of buying butter from the members of the Association, who have guaranteed that their supplies are and will be free from adulteration. Thereafter several items of importance were discussed mainly with a view to prevent the sale of adulterated butter.

Mr. J. D. Kothawala of Messrs. Polson Manufacturing Company, proposed a vote of thanks to the chair and was seconded by Mr. P. S. Lobo of the Premier Dairy Co., which was unanimously passed.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS

IS

SPARE-TIME STUDY

SPECIAL CLASSES

IN

PITMAN'S SHORTHAND

will now be conducted at

BATLIBOI'S

ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE.

Navsari Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

ENROL NOW

Opening Date for these NEW CLASSES 5th JUNE

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Post Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22337

Subscription Rates
DAILY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 Months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries
Rs. 45 for 1 Year.
Rs. 25 for 6 Months

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil
Yearly	Rs. 4-0	Rs. 5-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 2-8	Rs. 3-0

FOREIGN

Yearly ..... Rs. 10
Half-Yearly ..... Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

ADMIRAL MAWBEY DEAD

Former Director Of Royal Indian Marine

LONDON, June 6.

The death has occurred of Admiral Lancelot Mawbey.—Reuter.

(Admiral Henry Lancelot Mawbey was born in 1870. He commanded H.M. Ships Dominion and Agin Court from 1914 to 1919. He was appointed A. D. C. to the King in 1918, and was Rear Admiral, Bombay, and Director R. I. M., 1920-22. He received the C.B. in 1920 and C.V.O. in 1922. He retired in 1924.)

MALLORY'S ICE AXE ON EVEREST PEAK

Benson Tells How It Happened To Be There

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 6.

The report of the discovery of ice-axe on Mount Everest at the height of 27,000 feet supposedly belonging to Mallory is the subject of a letter of Benson appearing in the "Daily Telegraph". He expresses the opinion that the axe was lost on, downward journey of Mallory and Irvine who probably reached the top and were overtaken by darkness when descending.

TEA RESTRICTION SCHEME

Date Of Enforcement Postponed Until June 12.

(Special Cable.)

BATAVIA, June 6.

Following a discussion between interested parties and customs, the date of enforcement of the tea restriction scheme has been postponed until June 12 but registrations will be retro-active from April 1.

CALCUTTA FOLLOWS BOMBAY

Corporation C. E. O. Takes Legal Opinion To Tackle Problem

Replying to a series of questions by Mr. Madan Mohan Burman at the meeting of the Calcutta Corporation on 24th May, the Chief Executive Officer said that solidified fish-oil was imported in Calcutta from Japan. This was in appearance and smell like 'ghee,' and that this was being sold at about Rs. 16 per maund. With the information at present available it was not possible to express any definite opinion as to whether this article was harmful to health. He was, however, taking legal opinion on the question.

RISING SUN BAKERY

Bombay Municipality Prosecutes Them And Warrant Of Arrest Is Issued

The proprietors of the Rising Sun Bakery, Charni Road, Bombay, were prosecuted by the Bombay Municipality before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, 2nd Court, Bombay, for offering for sale to the public adulterated butter said to contain 89 per cent. of foreign matter.

The accused were, (1) Sheriar Shaha Beheram, (2) Ardeshir Aspandiar, (3) Merwan Zeni, (4) Ardeshir Jehangir, when the case was called out in Court, the prosecuting officer informed the Magistrate that summons had not been served on the 1st, 3rd and 4th accused.

WARRANT ISSUED.

The second accused had however been served with a summons but was not present in Court.

The Magistrate issued a warrant and postponed the case to June 30th

IRANI FINED

Sequel To Selling Adulterated Butter

Hormusji Rusjomji Irani—a Persian—who offered for sale adulterated butter was prosecuted by the Bombay Municipality before Mr. G. R. Kharaz, Presidency Magistrate, 2nd Court, Bombay, under the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act 1925. He was found guilty and fined Rs. 100 in default two months.

89 PER CENT. ADULTERATION.

The facts of the case are that the accused sold to an Inspector of the Bombay Municipality a quantity of butter adulterated to the extent of 89 per cent.

The sale occurred on the July 16th, 1932, at the shop of the Rising Sun Bakery of which the accused was the vendor.

LABOUR SITUATION IN AHMEDABAD

No Truth In Rumour Of Proposed Interview With Gandhiji

AHMEDABAD, June 6.

The Associated Press is authorised to contradict a press report that local Labour leaders contemplate to interview Gandhiji on Labour situation in Ahmedabad.

The Secretary of the Textile Labour Association in a press statement says: "We have no intention to worry Gandhiji nor the situation in Ahmedabad warrants it.—A. P.

TWO SOLDIERS DROWNED

QUETTA, June 6.

It is reported that two soldiers, Pte. Monenemy and Pte. Wilson of the 2nd Bn. Royal Scots, were drown yesterday in the Hanna lake.

The dead bodies have been recovered.

Further details are lacking.—A.P

RIOT AVERTED AT NAGPUR

Model Mills Chaprasis Obstruct Workmen

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, June 6.

Timely intervention of the City Superintendent of Police averted a serious riot near the Model Mills yesterday morning. It appears some chaprassis of the Model Mills obstructed workmen entering the Workmen's Chawls on the ground that they were wearing volunteers' badges of the Textile Union.

Hundreds soon collected near the chawls gate. Ultimately the police allowed men to enter.

PASSPORT FOR SUBHAS BOSE

India Office Receives No Application

LONDON, June 6.

It is learnt that no application has hitherto been received in India Office for passport for Sjt. Subhas Bose to go to England.—Reuter.

DESPERATE DACOIT MORTALLY WOUNDED

Police Officer Fires In Self-Defence

LAHORE, June 6.

A report has been received here from the village of Umedpur in the Tehsil of Shahdara of an encounter with a desperate dacoit who made a murderous assault on an officer who had gone to arrest him.

Sub-Inspector Mahmud received information that a dacoit wanted in connection with several serious offences was hiding in Umedpur village. He made a bold attempt to arrest him singlehanded. Makka, the absconder who is of Herculian build and who was armed with a Chavi, attacked the Sub-Inspector who fired in self-defence mortally wounding the absconder.

The head-constable who rushed to the assistance of the Sub-Inspector was slightly wounded.—A. P.

Ootacamund, June 6.—The next session of the Madras Legislative Council is commencing on 31st June and will last for four days of which two will be set apart for non-official business including the Money Lenders Bill if it becomes ready. Official business includes the Land Mortgage Bank Bill and the Opium Act Amendment Bill.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

ALFONSO DENIES KNOWLEDGE.

LAUSANNE, June 6.

Alfonso, ex-Prince of Austrias, denies all knowledge of the intended marriage. It is believed, however, that he intends to present family with accomplished fact, which is legally possible after 17th June.—Reuter.

WAR DEBT AND BRITAIN.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 6.

Question of Britain's default or payment of the June instalment still appears to hang in balance within week of due date. Meanwhile, it is rumoured at Westminster that a special Cabinet meeting will be held at the end of the week. Parliament reassembles on 13th June, two days before payment is due, and it is expected that Government's decision will be made known in the House by the Chancellor.

FRENCH DELEGATION.

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, June 6.

Completed French Delegation to World Economic Conference will be composed of M. Deladier Prime Minister, M. Bonnet, Finance Minister, M. Paul Boncour, Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Sarraut, Minister for Colonies, M. Henri Nueville, Minister of Agriculture, Senator Louise Eerre, Minister of Commerce, M. Eugene Frot, Minister of Mercantile Marine, and M. Patenotre, Under-Secretary of State for National Economy.

BRISK PREPARATIONS FOR ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 6.

Joseph Avenol, who succeeds Sir Eric Drummond as Secretary General, League of Nations, arrives to-night in preparation for opening of the World Economic Conference next week. One of his first appointments will be with Mr. MacDonald President-designate, of the Conference.

Mr. Soong, Chinese Delegate and Greek delegates are already here, while United States Delegates are expected at the end of week. The League of Nations staff will also arrive by the week-end.

First number of the "Journal," Conference's own daily newspaper, appears on Saturday. It contains official record of proceedings of the Conference and announcement of the coming business. Preparation of first number is at present engaging the activities of the small staff of the League of Nations' London office.

JAIPUR POLO TEAM SCORES

Panthers Beaten By Eight Goals To Three

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 6.

In the first round of Ranelah Clubs open cup tournament the Jaipur Polo Team beat Panthers, consisting of Captain A. W. Pilkington, Major C. H. Gairdner, Major P. Magor and Captain H C. Walford by eight goals to three.

The Panthers were under three points handicap disadvantage.

INDIA'S LINGUA FRANCA

(Continued from page 6.)

up a smattering of French starting, a small number of South Indians who travel in the North will pick up some questions and answers in Hindi. At the present moment a Hindi knowing South Indian who has passed Rashtra Bhasha Examination of the Sabha will be disillusioned when he finds himself in the heart of Maharashtra country or Gujarat or Bengal. Hence there is imperative need for all Indians to whom Hindi is not the mother tongue to make a systematic study of the language.

In the second place a constant propaganda should be made in the North for using the language in all inter-provincial matters. Now English holds that position. So long as English is used and Hindi is only read there will be no progress. The gist of the quotation at the top of this article is that no two Indians of different provinces should use any language other than Hindi as between themselves. I fear much attention is not paid to this aspect. If we do not make the necessary beginning from now we shall find even after so many years of Prachar in the South, Hindi has not become the 'lingua franca' of our country.

HOW TO DO IT.

If for instance all the letters that are written from the North to the South were written in Devanagiri Hindi, including the address on the cover, Hindi Prachar in South will take such rapid strides hitherto unconceived. If the North Indian people only do their inter-provincial correspondence in Hindi, more can be done in one year than in the last 14 years.

A small trader who gets a letter in English goes in search of one who has studied that language. If it is written in Hindi he will seek the help of the Hindi students of the place. Thereby the utility of Hindi study could be directly explained to the learners. No one will learn a thing for which he does not find a use even occasionally. So in this respect the merchants of the North have a great responsibility in bringing about this transformation and set the comparative value of Hindi and English. The language that is used more, will be studied and will become the common language.

PRICE OF PETROL.

(Continued from page 6.)

trol at the prevailing prices (as of other companies).

that W. I. C. claim no responsibility for the reduction in price.

that W. I C. unintentionally—probably in spite of themselves—were responsible for petrol being made available to the motorist much cheaper than it had been for a very long time.

Does not my friend see that all the above is quite contrary to the meaning of the numerous W. I. C. advertisements? May I request him once again to go through the advertisements of W. I. C. and their Agents A. B. C. appearing in your universally read paper for the month of May, and which for some reason seem to have been stopped from the date of appearance of my article. He will find that they were likely to mislead the motoring public in as much that they meant. "We guarantee to supply you with petrol at very low rates. So long as we will set petrol, the price of petrol will remain low."

Without meaning to force their hands, may I request W. I. C. in their own interest and in the interest of the public to throw a light on this subject through the medium of your paper. I trust my friend Mr. A. B. and some of your other numerous readers will also convince me that other motorists with me now do not remain all the more.—Yours etc.,

BEWILDERED.

Nagpur, June 5.

Slight Set-Back In Gandhiji's Progress

Might Take Long Time For Him To Regain Use Of His Legs, He Says

POONA, June 6.

There was again no official bulletin to-day regarding Gandhiji's health.

Dr. Deshmukh of Bombay, who was to have examined him to-day, telegraphed saying that he would prefer coming to-morrow, if it was not urgently required at Parnakuti to-day. He is accordingly expected to-morrow.

LESS OF GOAT'S MILK.

Gandhiji who took about eighteen ounces of goat's milk yesterday is understood to have reduced it to sixteen to-day. He is said to have remarked to a close associate that while attempting to stand on the weighing machine he felt it might take a long time for him to regain the use of his legs. Those around him think that he has not kept up in the last two days the same rate of progress as on previous days, but there are no complications. For the first time after the fast, he dictated a few short messages to ailing inmates of the Sabarmati Ashram.

PANDIT KUNZRU'S VISIT.

Pandit Kunzru, who is in Poona just now, visited Gandhiji this afternoon at the latter's desire.

Pandit Kunzru arrived here yesterday in connection with the celebration of the 28th anniversary of the Servants of India Society on 12th June.

The Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastry is also expected here about the 10th.

It is stated that Mr. Deodhar, President, may not be able to preside on account of indifferent health in which case Pandit Kunzru will take his place.

DR. PRANJIVAN'S NEW APPOINTMENT

To Act As Chief Medical Officer Of Jamnagar

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, June 6.

The latest Jamnagar Durbar Gazette announces the appointment of Dr. Pranjiwan Manekchand Mehta, M.D., fellow of the Bombay University, as Chief Medical Officer, Nawanagar State, on a salary of Rs. 1,700-50-2,000.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON GIRL OF 10

Rajkot Brahmin's Crime Attracts Cartman

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, June 6.

It is understood a Brahmin aged about 55, committed rape on a minor Sutar girl aged about 10, under the arch of a bridge. It is reported the Brahmin induced the girl to accompany him promising her some coins to the bridge. A villager who drove his cart by that way, heard the painful cries of the girl whereupon on coming there, he found the Brahmin and the girl. The girl has received serious injuries. Police inquiry is proceeding.

LOOTING WITH MURDER

Villager And His Son Done To Death

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, June 6.

Looting accompanied with murder is reportred from Vejagam under the Rajkot State. The fact is that three State Kunbis after disposing of their commodities concealed the cash in these bags.

Some miscreants who had seen the cash, followed their movements. They reached Vejagam in daylight. Soon it grew dark and while they were about to leave the outskirts of this village the miscreants attacked them with heavy sticks. Both father and son received serious injuries.

One died on the way and the other in the West Hospital after a few hours of their admission. The third has received serious injuries.

RAJKOT G. T. GIRLS SCHOOL'S SUCCESS

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, June 6.

Out of 12 girl students that were sent out for the last Matriculation examination by the local G. T. High School for Girls, seven have come out successful. It is claimed that this result surpasses the result of any other institutions in the province.

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 6.

Previous closing	4.00 7/8
To-day's opening	4.01
To-day's closing	4.02 1/8

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 6

Previous closing	4.00 7/8
To-day's closing	4.02

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET, JULY.

New York, June 6

Previous closing	9.24
To-day's opening	9.18
Difference	—06
To-days closing	9.08
Difference	—16

BROACH EXPECTATION

April/May	Rs. 216
July/August	Rs. 230

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, JULY

Liverpool, June 6

Previous closing	6.09
To-day's opening	6.15
Difference	plus 06
To-day's closing	6.01
Difference	—08

LONDON SILVER MARKET

(From Our Commercial Correspondent).

London, June 6

Spot	19 1/4
Difference	— 3/16
Forward	19 1/4
Difference	—1/4

FRANC RATE.

Paris, June 6

Previous closing	85 15/16
To-day's opening	85 7/8
To-day's closing	86 3/32

GOLD

Bombay, June 6

Ready	30 4 0
Sovereign	19 9 0

SILVER

Bombay, June 6

Ready	57-15-0
1st settlement	58-1-0
2nd settlement	58-9-0

ANYTHING REGARDING

Income-Tax & Super-Tax

CONSULT

Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL whose expert advice has saved thousands of Rupees of Limited Companies, Firms, Individuals and Joint Hindu Families

Branch Office: Reid Road, Ahmedabad 2. Telegraphic Address: "Kadambari", Ahmedabad.

Head Office: 6, Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. Tel. No. 22560 Telegraphic Address: "Kadambari".

NEVER BEFORE SEEN BY THE HUMAN EYE NEVER AGAIN TO BE WITNESSED BY MAN

MORTAL COMBAT

BETWEEN AFRICAN NATIVES AND WILD ANIMALS, HAND-TO-CLAW IN A DESPERATE BATTLE FOR LIFE.

KING OF THE JUNGLE

AT PATHE SATURDAY NEXT

SMALL-POX STILL PERSISTS IN CITY

34 Attacks And 22 Deaths In Past Week

The following is a report of the health of Bombay during the week ending 3rd June 1933.

The ttoal mortality 460 was 34 less than in the last week: the death rate registered was 20.6 on the Census population of 1931. These figures compare favourably with those for the corresponding week of 1932 when the mortality was 472 and death rate 21.1. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1928-32 was 487 and death rate 20.3.

Out of the total deaths, 137 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, Smallpox caused 34 attacks and 22 deaths. Plague caused 1 attack and 1 death and cholera was absent.

LIVE BIRTHS

The number of live births registered during the week was 527 which compares favourably with that for the corresponding week of 1932 viz. 327 and the quinquennial average for the corresponding week in the five years (1928-32) viz. 396.

Lady Vidyagauri Nilkanth and Mr. P. L. Majmudar, Secretary, Gujarat Provincial Branch of the Harijan Seva Sangh visited Surat on the 4th instant.

A District Branch of the Sangh was formed at Surat with Dr. Dixit as president.

FREE TAILORING CLASSES FOR WOMEN

Under the auspices of the Somavanshi Kshatriya League, free tailoring and nursing classes were organised for one month from 3rd May 1933. School girls and ladies from all the communities took full advantage of these classes. Mrs. Kamlabai Bhide conducted these classes only and efficiently with the help of some local ladies.

The prize distribution ceremony was performed on Sunday the 4th instant under the presidentship of Mrs. Vimalabai Ambegaokar of Baroda when Mrs. Shilabai Barve, Mrs. Kamlabai Chaudhari and others made speeches urging the ladies to extend their knowledge they have already acquired.

The President then gave prizes and thanked Mrs. Ramabai Save and Mrs. Narbadabai Churi for the selfless social work they have been carrying on in this part of the district.

Madras, June 5.—A Vizagapatam message says that Sir Radhakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor, Andhra University, leaves Vizagapatam to-day for Bombay from where he sails on the 12th June to attend the annual session of the International Committee on intellectual co-operation of the League of Nations at Geneva. Sir Jehangir Coyajee acts as Vice-Chancellor during his absence.—A.P.

COW SLAUGHTER IN MANGROL

Humanitarian League Appeals To Chief To Revoke Recent Order

Perturbation has been created in the Mangrol State and among the many Mangrol residents of Bombay by the recent order of the Sheikh Sahib permitting the slaughter of cows, which has reversed the policy followed in the State for the last 70 years or more.

In this connection Seth Lallubhai Dipchand Jhaveri, President, Bombay Humanitarian League, addressed an appeal to the Sheikh Saheb of Mangrol, in the course of which he states:—

That this League and all other institutions interested in the question of cow protection have learnt with regret and surprise your Highness' Order No. 30|1932-33 passed on the appeal submitted by the Hindu population of Mangrol in connection with the State Order No. 21|1926-27 allowing slaughter of cows in the State.

The Committee have examined all the papers available in connection with the said question and they find it difficult to understand what prompted your Highness to issue Order No. 30|1932-33, which is so detrimental to the general interest of the State on all considerations and more so from economic points of view.

Apart from the contractual and customary rights so kindly but very prudently bestowed upon the Hindu community of Mangrol by the memorable agreement arrived at in Samvat Year 1908 between your worthy ancestor and predecessor, the late Sheikh Sri Badamiya Valad Sri Badradinbhai and the representatives of the Mahajans of Mangrol, by virtue of which, not only the cows but all big animals were not allowed to be slaughtered and were not slaughtered for years together, we particularly draw Your Highness' attention to the economic and physical reasons that necessitate cow protection not only in the interest of the State but the whole Presidency and the country.

Considering the position of Mangrol there is hardly a pair of bulls available for cultivation of about 12 acres of land on an average as there are only 7000 bullocks in all and about 92000 acres of land. People have to work with short stock and the same animals have to work for carts evidently with the result that agriculture suffers and the animals are overworked. Thus there is a great need for bullocks in the State without which agriculture is impossible.

The number of cows existing at present in the State is less than 4,000 including old and young stock. This is indeed a disappointing foundation stock of the State, which has to supply milk (of course aided by few buffaloes) to about 24,000 people and bullocks and manure for agriculture. Your Highness can very well imagine that the State can never afford to lose a single cow from its present depleted stock and any such loss is a direct blow to agriculture and consequently to the State Revenue.

Under the above circumstances it is the duty of a wise Ruler like Your Highness to try to increase the number of cows and cattle by encouraging improvement of breed of cows and giving other facilities for adding to the milch and agricultural animals of the State. The Committee is surprised to know how these vital considerations which equally affect the Hindus and Mussalmans and the Ruler and the Ruled, escape your Highness' attention.

. . . . . .

The religion of Islam duly recognises the importance of pious deeds and charity, slaughter of cows is undesirable and inconsistent. The life of the Holy Prophet Mohmed, is full of acts of mercy, love and fellow feeling and your Highness, as a worthy follower of Islam has so far duly followed in his footsteps. We, therefore, expect the same magnanimous policy and submit this appeal both on behalf of the discontented and the dumb creatures who tremble from now as the order will cost them their lives for no fault of theirs

We, therefore, appeal to Your Highness' sense of duty and humanity and pray:

1. That orders No. 21|1926-27 and 30|1932-33 be cancelled, permanent protection to cows and other animals be ordered. 2. That steps be taken to further the cause of cow protection by preservation and improvement of cow species in the State.

JUTE SHARES RULE QUIET

Prices Kept Steady In Teas

CALCUTTA, June 6.

Jute Shares ruled quiet but steady, and limited turnover resulted.

In Coals Naziras and New Beerbhooms were enquired for at steady rates, otherwise this section is featureless.

In Teas the prices kept steady but owing to sellers predominating, business was rather on a limited scale, and towards close there was improved tone. In Miscellaneous Indian Wood products marked up one and half points from the last quotation, while others showed very little change. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3½ per cent. paper 81-13 small odd lot; 3½ per cent. New Loan 1947-50 92-8 small lot; 4 per cent. loan 1960-70 94-10 small lot 5½ per cent. loan 1938-40 106-14 small lot.

Banks:—Central Bank 22 small lots; Imperial Bank conty. 294-3.

Railways:—Katakhal Lala Bazar 73 small lots; Sara Seraiganj 84.

Coals:—Bengal 204-8 small lot; Burrakur 10-6; Equitable pref. 105; Nazira 6-8; New Beerbhoom 9-1.

Jutes:—Auckland 195 small lot; Bally 162; Barnagore 150 small lot; Budge Budge 370; Birla ordy. 10-8; Caledonian 533; Chitavalsah pref. 113; Clive 28-4 small lot; Delta 405 small lot; Fort William 281-8. Gondalpara 839-8 smal lots; Howrah 53/11; Hukumchand ordy. 19-4; Kamarhatty 511; Kanknarrah 473-8 small lot; Kelvin 563 small lots; National 24-12; New Central 432-8 small lot; Nuddea 23-8; Orient 231-8 small lots; Presidency 6/4; Union 427-3 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Telephone ordy. 15-10; Benares electric 11-12 small lots; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref. 82-8 small lot; B. I. Corporation pref. 106; Indian Wood products 30-4; Titaghur paper ordy. 15 cum div.; Midnapore Zemindary 71-8.

Sugar Shares:—Balrampur 12-12; Basti 266-8 small lots; Cawnpore 37; Carew & Co. 17; Champaran 29; Murree Brewery 164; Samastipur 18-6 small lots.

Teas:—Baradighi 37-4; Bishnath 21-8 small lot; Darjeeling Tea & Chinchona 237; Kalacherra 36; Kallinugger & Khoreel 63; North Western Cachar 226-8; Tellapara 226-8; Tukvar 23-8.

Debentures:—6½ per cent. 1931-61 Great Eastern Hotel Debentures (Free of income tax) 113.—A.P.

SILVER WEDDING FUND

Intended For Benefit Of Indian Soldiers' Widows And Children

The Director of Information Bombay, writes:

The Silver Wedding Fund was subscribed as a token of loyalty and affection on the 25th anniversary of Their Imperial Majesties' wedding. Its income is devoted to the education and assistance of children and dependants of Indian soldiers and officers who fought in the Great War and subsequent operations. A sum of Rs. 1,74,429 was expended from the fund on scholarships during the year 1932.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Since 1926 it has been necessary to utilise a portion of the fund's capital every year to meet the greater part of the cost of the scholarships granted from it. As a result, a point was reached during the qear under review when it became necessary for the administrators to consider how they could dispose of the whole of the funds still remaining in their charge to the best advantage. Their first anxiety was to ensure that none of their present scholars were deprived, through the premature exhaustion of the fund, of the opportunity of completing the stage of education in which they find themselves at resent. After providing for their commitments in this respect, the admineistrators have laid down the following principles:—

(a) The scholarships of existing scholars will be continued only up to the end of their present stage of education.

(b) The standard demanded for the continuance of existing scholarships from year to year will be made more rigid, and no candidate who fails in an annual examination will have his scholarship renewed.

(c) New scholarships will be granted on a gradually decreasing scale for the next three years.

(d) After 1935 no new scholarships will be granted for study either in India or England.

Even with these restrictions the scholarship fund is likely to disappear in 1937. A sum of Rs. 75,000 was however set aside in a separate Indian Military Academy Scholarship Fund. This fund will remain.

FOR SOLDIERS' WIDOWS

During the year relief was granted to 40 cases of widows of Indian soldiers, the total amount of such relief aggregating Rs. 5,940.

Applications for scholarships from the fund from residents of the presidency should be submitted to the Director of Public Instruction, Poona.

At the end of April last 43 scholarships were held by students belonging to the Bombay presidency.

ROOT ROT DISEASE OF COTTON

Central Cotton Committee Sanctions Rs. 13,506 For Research Work

The Publicity Officer, Indian Central Cotton Committee, writes:—

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has at work many far-reaching and comprehensive research schemes designed to solve different problems of cotton all over India. The importance of the Punjab Root Rot Scheme, recently sanctioned, can be judged when it realised that the Root-rot disease is one of the chief pests that have to be contended with, and this attacks both American and desi cotton crops, mainly in the canal-irrigated area.

ANNUAL LOSS.

The total area under cottons in the Punjab is about 2-1/4 million acres, and a very moderate loss to the Province may be taken as 2.5 per cent. On this basis, the danger to the cotton crop caused by this disease is equivalent to a loss of nearly 60,000 acres. If 4 maunds be taken as the outturn per acre, and Rs. 7 as the price per maund, the total loss caused by the disease, comes to over Rs. 16,00,000.

But in very many individual cases the loss sustained has been reported to have been far higher than 2.5 per cent. In several fields the damage was observed to have been no less than 15 to 20 per cent. and when it is borne in mind that from 4 to 6 acres per square of land are brought under cotton, the investigations now being conducted on Root-rot Scheme assume great importance.

RESEARCH WORK.

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 13,506 to be spread over a period of three years, for research on the cause of root-rot and the discovery of methods of controlling this disease. An investigator who has specialised in Plant Diseases is now working on the problem in the Botanical Section of the Punjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur. This work was commenced on the 1st September 1932.

Besides the financial grant mentioned above, this investigator has at his disposal all the facilities of the Agricultural College and Research Institute, Lyallpur, such as apparatus, laboratory accommodation, and the expert guidance of the Associate Professor of Botany, Lyallpur.

CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY

Agreement Without China's Consent Will Be Void, Warns Nanking Government

The Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs has issued the following official statement concerning the report that the Soviet Government is contemplating the sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway to Japan:—

"It appears that certain questions have recently arisen regarding the status and administration of the Chinese Eastern Railway. The Chinese Government desires to point out that the only parties which have legal rights and interests in that railway are the Republic of China and the U. S. S. R. and that so far as China is concerned, her rights therein will not be impaired or prejudiced by any action on the part of any other party or parties, far less any party which has no legal existence or which has unlawfully seized regions traversed by the railway.

It need scarcely be emphasized that all matters pertaining to the Chinese Eastern Railway should continue to be governed by the agreements concluded between China and the Soviet Union in 1924 and should be exclusively determined by the Governments of these two countries. Any new arrangement concerning this important means of communication made without China's consent would constitute a violation of the agreements of 1924 and should, therefore, be considered as null and void and would be never recognised by the Chinese Government.

Dr. W. W. Yen, Chinese Ambassador in Moscow, has been instructed by the Chinese Government to hand to the Soviet Government a memorandum similarly worded as the above statement.

WANTED DACOITS ARRESTED

LAHORE, June 6.

The four dacoits who opened fire on a party of police and villagers near Moman a fortnight ago wounding Sub-Inspector Wazir Ali and twelve villagers were arrested on Sunday night.

On receipt of information, a police party surrounded a house in which some absconders were sheltering and arrested three of them. The fourth, who escaped earlier, was arrested at Kasur. Some gold ornaments, currency notes, cash, rifles and ammunition were recovered from their possession.—A.P.

Ootacamund, June 6.—It is understood that the Government has superseded Nandyal Municipality for six months owing to incompetency to manage its own affairs and owing to its depleted finances.—A.P.

Peshawar City, June 6.—Ashraf Khan, absconding General Secretary of the Red Shirts of Nowshera, was arrested by the C.I.D. and was found to be in possession of an unlicensed shot gun.—A.P.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. one crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 6th June 1933. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,41,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-11-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-11-3 received approximately 56 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,00,00,000 and the average rate Rs. 1-2-5 per annum.

Tenders for three months' Bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 13th June 1933. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 16th June 1933 Other conditions are as usual.

MATUNGA HARIJAN NIGHT SCHOOL

Under the auspices of the 'F' Ward District Committee of the Servants of Untouchables Society, a social gathering of the Depressed Classes and Caste Hindus was held on Sunday, at the Matunga Laabour Camp, Matunga.

After an introductory speech by Mr. Divakar Pagare, a report of the Night School conducted by the Committee was read which showed a very satisfactory progress. The school has for the present 47 adults on its roll. The importance of education was impressed upon the minds of the audience by various speakers.

After the speeches, all had refreshments at the same table.

Bank of Baroda, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. The Maharaja, Gaekwar.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	30,00,000
Reserve Fund now is	20,75,000

HEAD OFFICE: MANDVI, BARODA.

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kalol, Dwarka, Kadi Karjan and Port Okha

DIRECTORS:

Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E. (Chairman).

Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent), Ahmedabad.

Bhaskarao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B. (Bhavnagar).

Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A. (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co. Ltd., Baroda.

Mr Girdharlal Dosabhai Parikh, B.A., LL.B., (Baroda).

Raj Ratna Bhailal Dajibhai Amin, B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd., Baroda.

Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal of the Shorock Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.

Mr. Ramlal Hiralal Desai, B.A., LL.B., Naib Dewan, Baroda.

N. M. Muzumdar (Tata Sons, Ltd., Bombay).

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS With effect from 15th April, 1933, interest on daily balance from Rs. 300/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- will be allowed at 1 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000/- by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 5/- per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 per cent per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 3 per cent by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

BEAUTIFUL ROSES

and other plants at moderate prices.

Illustrated Catalogue for the asking.

P. BHATCHARJI & SON,
DEOGHAR (S.P.)

Nurserymen to the Governors of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and many Princes in India and Nepal.

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK, LTD

(Incorporated in Travancore 1912)
Head Office:—
ALLEPPEY, SOUTH INDIA
Local Office:—
25, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES

Calicut, Cochin, Devicolam, Ernaculam, Kottayam, Munnar, Madras (Broadway), Madras (Mount Road), Madura, Ootacamund, Quilon, Trivandrum, Tirupur, Tiruvalla (Registered Office), Trichinopoly, Trichur, Tripunittura, Udumalpet and Virudhunagar.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts free of charge.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:—Withdrawals by cheques allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—Deposits are received fixed for long or shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS:—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

For rules apply to or call at the office.

K. C. EAPEN, B. A.,
Managing Director.

Bank of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September, 1906. (Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859).

Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay); Poona; Bandra, Bara Bazar, Calcutta); Ahmedabad; Rajkot and Surat.

LONDON AGENTS.
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserved Fund	Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent. per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

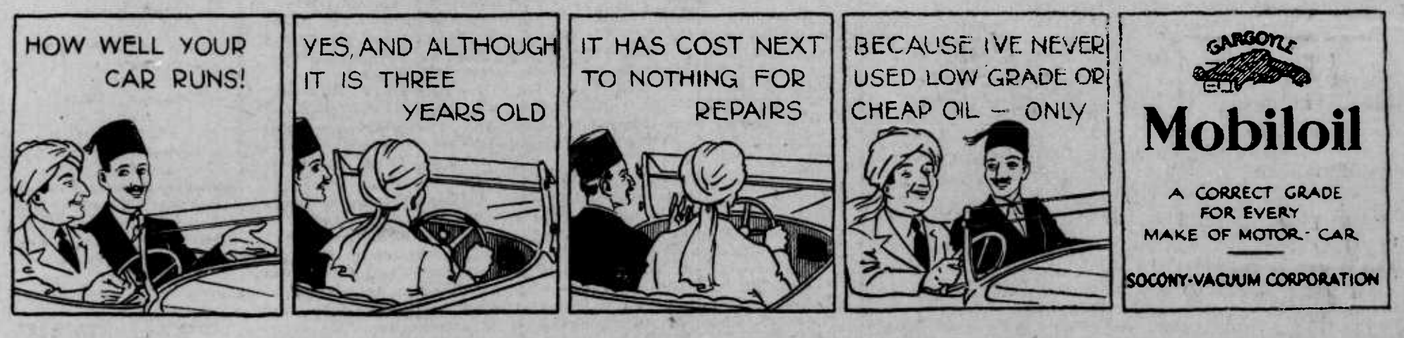
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Rules may be obtained on application.

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

Hops & Malt in body-building proportions. Vitamins adds stamina.


HOW WELL YOUR CAR RUNS!
YES, AND ALTHOUGH IT IS THREE YEARS OLD
IT HAS COST NEXT TO NOTHING FOR REPAIRS
BECAUSE I'VE NEVER USED LOW GRADE OR CHEAP OIL — ONLY
GARGOYLE
Mobiloil
A CORRECT GRADE FOR EVERY MAKE OF MOTOR CAR
SOCONY-VACUUM CORPORATION

BOMBAY HOLDS DEMON OF UNTOUCHABILITY AT BAY

Provincial Board And Gandhi Seva Sena Pool Their Resources To Uplift Harijans: More Temples Thrown Open

The following is a report of the activities of the Servants of Untouchables Society, Bombay Provincial Board for the month of May 1933:—

The month under report was one of great anxiety due to Mahatmaji's 21days' fast. The Board throughout the month remained busy in carrying out the necessary propaganda for the removal of Untouchability.

32 MEETINGS.

About 32 meetings, including prayer meetings, were held under the auspices of the Board and Gandhi Seva Sena, which also included the meeting held in Cowasjee Jehangir Hall and one at Chowpatty which was addressed by Syt. Rajagopalachari. A mass thanks-giving meeting was also held at Azad Maidan.

In all 13 Bhajan Kirtans were held during the month in various temples thrown open to Harijans.

A sea bath was organised on the day on which Mahatmaji commenced his fast and it was attended by both caste Hindus and Harijans in large numbers.

In all six processions were taken out all of which were attended by caste Hindus and Harijans. Collections were also made for the uplift of the Harijans by the organisers.

"TEMPLE ENTRY DAY."

Tuesday the 18th May 1933 was observed as the "Temple Entry Day." On this day one temple of Shri Laxminarayan was thrown open to Harijans at Arthur Road. Batches of Harijans visited the temples which were already thrown open to them and in many temples they also performed Bhajans.

The members of the Gandhi Seva Sena paraded the streets of Bombay almost daily during the Fast period, taking sanitary rounds, distributing suitable leaflets, crying appropriate slogans and carrying banners.

WALL POSTERS.

Thousands of wall posters issued both by the Board and Gandhi Seva Sena were pasted in different parts of the city. One attractive poster was issued by the Board showing Mahatmaji sitting under the shadow of death on one side and the blood-stained hand of a Harijan under the foot of a caste-Hindu on the other, and below the poster was inscribed:

"If you want to save Gandhiji from the shadow of death, deliver the Harijans from the oppression of caste-Hindus."

"HARIJAN BANDHU."

During the period of Mahatmaji's Fast supplement to the "Harijan Bandhu" was issued daily giving full information in connection with his fast and Mahatmaji's condition of health from day to day.

Two sports were organised for the Harijan children and batch of Harijan children was taken out for sight seeing.

On the Sanitation Day which was observed by the different ward committees, the "F" Ward committee went on Sanitary rounds with the Municipal commission in Matunga Labour camp.

About a dozen meetings and a couple of kirtans were also held independent of the Board.

A Harijan marriage ceremony was attended by a large number of caste-Hindus.

Sweets were distributed among the Harijan boys on the day on which Mahatmaji broke his fast.

20 TEMPLES THROWN OPEN

The following is the report of the Board for the Half Year ending 31st March 1933.

During the period under report 20 temples in all were thrown open to the Harijans, and Bhajan Kirtans were performed in 18 different places.

PROPAGANDA.

Thirty Five public meeting were held under the auspices of this Board. Nine Social functions were held in which both caste-Hindus and Harijans took part.

Thousands of leaflets appealing to teachers, school boys, Merchants, Hotel keepers and owners of Hair Cutting Saloons and attractive posters regarding removal of Unouchability and Guruvayur Temple Entry were printed and freely distributed among the public, both by the Board and Gandhi Seva Sena. The Gandhi Seva Sena also conducted the referendum work in connection with Guruvayur Temple Entry.

Hotel referendum was taken by this Board which resulted in 87 per cent in favour of admitting Harijans to Hotels and 13 per cent against.

The Board entertain the services of a Harijan among their staff. A Harijan teacher is employed by "G" Ward for the night school conducted by them.

EDUCATION.

The Board pay a grant of Rs. 50/- a month to Gokhale Education Society's Parel High School and another grant of Rs. 50/- per mensem to the Anglo-Gujerati Sarvajanik Free Night School at Dadar, in addition to 34 Scholarships to students. Six night schools, 3 old and 3 new, are conducted by this Board.

RELIEF.

Relief was rendered to 48 families containing in all 163 persons who were rendered homeless on account of a devastating fire which broke out at Taikalwadi.

INDUSTRIAL.

One Sewing class is being conducted by the Board for the benefit of Harijan ladies.

The Board contributed Rs. 200/- towards the expenses of the Leather Goods Exhibition held under the joint auspices of the Bombay Swadeshi League and this Board.

This Board has printed 10,000 copies of "Dharmasamsthapan" (Mahatmaji's statements in Gujerati) and 5 000 copies of "My Soul's Agony". The Board also conducts a weekly journal in Gujerati called the "Harijan Bandhu."

LANCASHIRE ROUTED BY MACAULAY

Famous Bowler Takes 12 Wkts. For 49 Runs

LONDON, June 5.

Sensational bowling by Macaulay was chiefly responsible for Lancashire being routed and Yorkshire's retention of her 100 per cent. record.

Macaulay, the one-time fast bowler, now a slow spin bowler, bowled with amazing energy, despite the heatwave, and rattled out a side, whose previous minimum score was 300.

In the first innings Macaulay's analysis was 19 overs, 10 maidens, 28 runs and 7 wickets, including the dismissal of Paynter, Bennett and Duckworth with successive balls; and in Lancashire's second venture Macaulay returned an equally good analysis of 10 overs, 5 maidens, 21 runs and 5 wickets.—Reuter's Special.

MUSLIM YOUTH IN KIDNAPPING CHARGE

Hindu Girl Makes Conflicting Statement About Her Flight

The court-room of Mr. Madan Gopal, Railway Magistrate, Ajmer, was packed with visitors on June 2, to hear the prosecution story in a sensational case in which two Muslim youths, named Shaukat Ali and Hamid Khan stand charged with the offence of kidnapping a minor girl, Saraswati, the nice of B. Har Prasad, Head Clerk, Government Treasury, Ajmer, says the Ajmer correspondent of the "Hindustan Times."

It may be recalled that, on December 16 last, Saraswati had mysteriously vanished from the female compartment while coming to Ajmer from Ujjain with her brother, Rup Kishore. The girl was ultimately traced to Ahmedabad, where she was found living with the accused. The three persons were taken into custody and a revolver was also recovered from the possession of Shaukat Ali, who has since been sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment under the Arms Act.

CONFLICTING STATEMENTS.

In her statements to the police, Saraswati had confessed her love for Shaukat Ali and had also admitted having gone away with the accused of her own free will. She had given her age as 18 years. The medical report, however, showed that she was only 15 years of age.

The prosecution witnesses examined to-day included Saraswati, her brother Rup Kishore and her maternal uncle, B. Har Prasad.

The girl, in her statement said that the accused lived in the neighbourhood of her brother's house at Ujjain and used to go to Shikar with him. She then narrated how the two accused came to her compartment at Rutlam station and asked her to alight from the train on the pretext of changing to another one. They then took her to Indore and then to Ahmedabad where they rented a house which they occupied for about two months until arrested by the police.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Saraswati was then put to a searching cross-examination by Mr. Shamsul Ohani Khan, counsel for the accused, but she stood the cross-examination remarkably well.

Re-examined by Mr. Harcharan Das, Court Inspector, Saraswati said that she did not complain to anybody in the train because there were no passengers in the compartment in which they sat. She also said that she was confused at the time. Asked as to why she did not make any complaint to anybody during her stay at Ahmedabad, she replied that she was never left alone by the accused. In reply to the question as to why she gave totally different statements before the police at Ahmedabad and Bhilwara, she said that she had feared that her relations would not keep her any more and that there was no other alternative before her but to live with the accused.

The statement of the girl was taken in camera, but the opposing counsels and representatives of the Press were allowed to be present.

The case has been adjourned.

ANEY EXPOSES HAIG'S MISSTATEMENTS

(Continued from page 1.)

about placing me in the class of ordinary undertrial prisoners.

SUPPLY OF ARTICLES FOR WORSHIP.

"About the supply of certain articles for religious worship Sir Harry Haig's statement is partially true. A demand for these articles was made by me on the 30th immediately on my admission to the jail through the Deputy Jailor who politely told me that he had no authority to permit me to keep these articles with myself in the undertrial prisoner's ward.

"On the 31st in the afternoon the jailor desired me to point out the articles required. Mr. Shankarrao Girolkar, who was arrested with me and who was my Secretary, went to show him the articles required. But he was then asked to do so on the 1st of April. Accordingly Mr. Girolkar was sent for by the jailor on the 1st of April at about 9 a.m. and the jailor sent the articles to me about the noon the same day. On this point I found that the jailor was anxious to help me but it evidently took some time to get the sanction of the Superintendent.

HUMILIATING PROCESS OF SEARCH.

"I had no complaint to make against the rule of search as such. It is against the method in which that search was made in defiance of all sense of decency to which I had to object very strongly. I must say in fairness to the Deputy Jailor that his timely intervention with the warder, on hearing my voice of protest, saved me from the indignity of loosening the cloth on my loins for the purpose of personal search, on which the warder, entrusted with the duty of searching my person, was invariably insisting.

"The allegation regarding the crowded condition of the undertrial ward during the days of my detention is literally true. I am sure that Sir Harry Haig could have seen that the lock-up at the close of the day of this particular ward on these days was never less than 122. When the jailor came to visit the ward, he personally admitted that he was helpless about the matter as there was no other ward where the undertrial prisoners could be safely locked.

MISLEADING ALLEGATIONS.

"The allegations in paras 5 and 6 are extremely misleading.

I do not know the precise method regarding 'Salam' prescribed for C. D. prisoners in Bengal jails. I am stating below what I actually saw with my own eyes and had to go through.

"I was taken to the Octagon on the morning of the 31st for the purpose of verification along with 7 other C. D. prisoners who were arrested with me at Kharagpore as well as a number of other ordinary undertrial prisoners. The head warder asked me to sit down on the floor in file of two as others had done. I told him that I would like to remain standing till the Superintendent would arrive there, when on wishing him I would sit down.

"He tried to explain to me the order and persuade me to sit down. On my refusal to do so he said that the Superintendent would be very angry and the consequences would be very serious. I told him that he should deport to the Superintendent that I was unwilling to obey the instructions in the matter of sitting down on the floor in file of two and standing up to salam him in obedience to the command given and he should thus get himself absolved of all responsibility in the matter.

INSTRUCTIONS FROM ABOVE.

"I further told him that as for myself I was prepared silently to undergo any punishment the Superintendent would be pleased to award for this gross disobedience on my part. At this the head warder very gravely informed me that he had instructions to see that the command for salam is invariably obeyed by them and that he was empowered to use force to secure compliance with the order and not merely to report to the Superintendent the case of disobedience. At this I told him that h should in that case carry out the orders of his superior officers without hesitation.

THEY EMPLOY FORCE.

"By this time the Superintendent, accompanied with some jail officials, was seen coming to the Octagon. The head warder immediately asked the warders who were standing with him to use force to sit me down in file. They did it. Then a command for salam was given by another warder. The other fellow prisoners at once got up. I remained sitting. At this the warder uused force to make me stand to the order given. At this the Superintendent and th staff that was with him came very near to the place where the warders were using force on me.

DID SUPDT. NOTICE IT?

"I was in the front rank of the prisoners that sat in files of two. I cannot say whether the Superintendent noticed the incident or not. I, however, thought that he did and expected that he would put me some questions about it when I would be called to stand in his presence for verification.

"I have already said above what he did at the time of verification.

"The incident regarding the behaviour of a considerable number of civil disobedience prisoners referred to in para 6 did no toccur in my presence and I do not personally know anything about it. Even if it be true it had nothing to do with the above incident in which I am concerned.

BARE FACTS.

"I have stated bare facts which had direct bearing on the point which Sir Harry Haig had tried to explain in his reply. I am prepared to prove them if the Government of India will only give me an opportunity to do so. For the present I maintain that Sir Harry Haig is hopelessly misinformed on certain points by those who are interested in suppressing the facts."

Full of Energy!

Right from babyhood Milkmaid Milk will supply all the nourishment that children must have to grow up healthy and strong. Milkmaid Milk is prepared from only pure milk and sugar but it has three times the food value of the local fresh milk and is, above all, absolutely pure and safe to use.

MILKMAID MILK

Holbrook's Worcestershire Sauce

HOLBROOK'S SAUCE.

Improves curries, stews, fish and meat and aids digestion.

A few drops make all meals Tasty.

Sold by all dealers and stores.

Sole Agents:—HERBERT SON & CO., LTD., Bombay.

Once a Customer, Always a Customer

For This Trade-Mark on cloth is a Guarantee of 100 % SWADESHI, DURABILITY and ECONOMY

Speciality:— NON-PAREIL CREPE bleached and dyed in 20 beautiful fast shades.

A WIDE RANGE OF CLOTHS.

Bawasons Textile

Regd. BAWA PARDUMAN SINGH & SONS.

REGD. TRADE MARK

BAWA PARDUMAN SINGH & SONS.

CHANDRA CHOWK, M.J. Market, Bombay 2.

Head Office:—AMRITSAR.

Branches:—CALCUTTA, DELHI, LAHORE, QUETTA.

TRY THEM WITH BABY'S JUVENOL

THE Children's TONIC That Has WON THE GOLD MEDAL From Medical Men. (ALL INDIA SCIENTIFIC & SANITARY EXHIBITION MADRAS—1932)

DR. GEORGE COELHO, M.B. M.R.C.P. (Lond.) Specialist in the treatment of children's diseases in a lecture delivered before the Indian Medical Association referred to Juvenol in no unmistakable terms as a Vitamin agent.

SAFELY RELY ON

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

BOMBAY AND MADRAS

THE ANDHERI HIGH SCHOOL

The most up to date High School teaching from the PRIMARY up to the MATRIC. Children in the Primary classes are taught by the MONTESSORI method and students in the higher standards by the LATEST METHODS

The school has a well-equipped Laboratory, Gymnasium, Art-Room, Library and a Reading Room.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

CINEMA (not a single school in Bombay has a machine as big as ours), LINGUAPHONE, students' PARLIAMENT (for teaching the procedure of law-making), EXCURSIONS, MANUAL TRAINING, SEWING and KNITTING (for girls), SCOUTING, etc., etc.

To break the monotony of the class-room and to infuse vitality into the lives of students the school arranges periodically for Concerts and Sports

A Cambridge Graduate who stayed in France for 7 years and who served as a Professor in French in St. Xavier's College will teach French.

HEALTHIEST SURROUNDINGS.

BEST EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

MODERATE FEES.

NO CORPORAL PUNISHMENT BY TEACHERS.

The Educational Inspector writes: "The school has made good progress within such a short time. The staff is competent and.. experienced. The high tone of the school is mostly due to the able guidance of the Principal Mr. Bhatt."

Students intending to join the School should see the PRINCIPAL with their parents or guardians (or with their written notes).

OPENING DATE 12TH JUNE

SCRIBBLING BLOCKS : :

FOR SALE

In Various Sizes

At Annas 4 *Per lb.*

Write to the MANAGER

"Bombay Chronicle"

Hailsham Reminds Germany Of "Sanctions"

Chancellors Papen Poohpoohs Threat And Points To League's Attitude Towards Nations Now Waging War

The position of Germany was discussed in mail week in the House of Lords in relation to the Disarmament Conference. Lord Cecil called attention to the situation at Geneva, which he described as one of extreme seriousness.

Lord Hailsham, in replying for the Government, took the same view. In grave tones Lord Hailsham warned Germany that if she declined to take part in the discussion and walked out of the Conference she would be rejecting our efforts and the responsibility for the failure would be hers. He still hoped for a more reasonable attitude from her.

Lord Hailsham contended that the British Government had acted with a courage amounting almost to foolhardiness in the way they had disarmed in the hope of persuading other nations to do the same.

GERMANY AND DISARMAMENT.

He urged that the Draft Convention submitted by Ms. Ramsay MacDonald at Geneva was a fulfilment of our pledges to Germany. "In our judgment," he declared, "if with that proposal before them Germany were to say she declined to take any part in the discussions and walked out of the Disarmament Conference she would in effect be rejecting the efforts which we made in fulfilment of our promises, and she would incur the responsibility for any failure which might ensue.

"Hope may become faint, but I stil hope that Germany may take what we think is a more reasonable attitude than that which she is at the present time apparently adopting. I should be sorry to say anything which would lessen the chance of her taking that course. If Germany were not to accept the invitation which had come from all sides and adopt a less uncompromising attitude with regard to the convention it should not necessarily follow that she would leave the Conference altogether.

"We are most anxious to see the Conference end in success." Lord Hailsham continued, "and we hope very much that we have submitted a plan which, if it is treated reasonably, should result in success. If Germany were to refuse to go on altogether and were to walk out obviously then it would be a matter for the very gravest consideration as to what course should be followed by the Powers which were left.

OPERATION OF SANCTIONS

"I think, although I am speaking without consultation with my colleagues, that the juridical result would be that Germany would remain bound by the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles. Any attempt on her part to rearm in contravention of that treaty would be a breach of the treaty and would bring into operation the sanctions for which that treaty provides.

"I think also it would be, as it seems to me very difficult to expect some of the neighbours of Germany to be so satisfied with that legal obligation on her part that they would be able to agree to any extensive measure of disarmament when they had been told by Germany that she was rejecting our convention and was breaking loose from the Disarmament Conference and probably, I suppose, that she did not intend to be bound by the Treaty of Versailles."

As to rearmament by Germany Lord Hailsham said it was not their view that the right way to achieve equality of status was to let Germany come half-way up the stairs and the other countries come half-way down and meet on the landing. He did not think that would meet with the approval of the people of this country or of the people of the countries who were neighbours of Germany.

VON PAPEN'S REPLY

Vice Chancellor von Papen, speaking on Sunday at a joint demonstration at Munster of Nazis and Steel Helmets, said:—

"A foreign political ring has been built round us which perfectly resembles that of August, 1914. It would be childish and unworthy of the hour in which we live to shut our eyes to a danger which seems to threaten our national life."

Von Papen complained of the inability of foreign nations to conceive the greatness of the change which had taken place in German politics. He said: "We, who have broken free of the ideas of the past 150 years, are not understood by those who in their form of government still waddle in the tracks of the French Revolution."

Referring to the convocation of the Reichstag, Von Papen continued: "The world may then listen and be convinced that a great people, a bearer of an ancient culture, cannot for long be robbed of its vital rights, rights that belong to it according to the divine order of things exactly in the same way as to the other Powers of the world.

HYPOCRISY

"The War Minister of a foreign Power has recently spoken of sanctions. The memory of the world and its statemen seems astonishingly short. In Lausanne they congratulated me and themselves that in fourteen years of their victorious errors reparations had been abolished and that now the fantastic idea that payments could be enforced with military sanctions had found a last resting-place. This War Minister obviously does not know what hypocrisy it is to arouse the League of Nations with sanctions against a Power which is doing no more than fight a moral fight against immoral treaties, while the same League has not taken any measures against Powers who have recourse to weapons and are waging war."

In a remarkable passage Von Papen then sought to show that the "fight against pacifism should not be regarded as equivalent to the will to war." Pacifism, he said, produced an unwarlike outlook on life and tried to spread carpets under people's feet. Pacifist litrature made out that the men who died on the field of battle died an unnatural death. "But the battlefield is for a man what motherhood is for a woman. The enjoyment of eternity necessitates the sacrifice of the individual."

COMMENT IN BERLIN.

Reuter's Berlin correspondent telegraphs:—

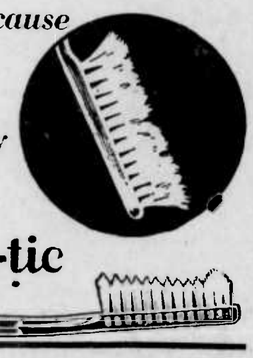
The complete political isolation in which Germany finds herself at present is undoubtedly regarded with anxiety by the Government. It is scarcely realised by the public, however, which is not being enlightened on the matter by the newspapers. Few, for example, publish a full report of Lord Hailsham's warning in the House of Lords, but they comment upon it nevertheless in violent terms.

The "Borsen Zeitung," for instance, compares the speech with that of the "wildest excesses of the Paris Chauvinist press," and described Lord Hailsham's remarks as a brutal and deliberate attempt to mislead public opinion. "Englishmen and Frenchmen will, however, be seriously mistaken," adds the paper, "if they believe they can intimidate us with this ridiculous rattling of sabres. Warlike measures against a national united Germany striving to disarm would be a damnably bad business."

The "Lokalazeiger" considers Mr. Ramsay MacDonald should call his War Minister to order in the interests of European peace, and speaks of anti-German propaganda in political quarters in Paris and London. The real reason for the crisis in Geneva, it says, is that France wishes to avoid disarmament by throwing the blame for every crisis on Germany, who must, however, remain firm and not yield to French and English propaganda.

CHEAP TOOTH BRUSHES COST MORE *because they wear out quickly . . save money*

Buy a **Pro-phy-lac-tic**



C-18

Rid yourself of STOMACH TROUBLE and enjoy a

Healthy Appetite

by taking

Sanatogen

LACK of appetite is mostly due to stomach trouble, which in turn is usually a question of "nerves." Nerve-weakness prevents the proper functioning of the stomach and intestines and it is only by strengthening the weakened nerves that you can restore the proper functioning of the digestive organs and so, in a logical way, regain a healthy appetite.

Every particle of Sanatogen will actually help to restore lost nervous vitality, because Sanatogen provides the nerve cells with phosphorus and albumin — the building materials of nervous energy.

"A noteworthy effect of Sanatogen is a better appetite which is generally perceived within three or four days after beginning this nerve-food," writes a London physician.

Start a course of this famous nerve-food to-day. Very soon your complaints will vanish, your appetite will return and, thanks to the all-round strengthening influence of Sanatogen, you will feel and look a healthier *and happier* being.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

At all Chemists and Bazars.

Now also obtainable in half-size bottles at about half-price.

NOT EVEREST AT ALL?

Col. K. Mason Raises Doubt Regarding Correctness Of Photographs

A curious mystery has arisen as the result of the publication in the British press of photographs taken on April 3 by the observers and photographers when the Houston Air Expedition's two aeroplanes flew over Everest and the adjoining mountains.

It is suggested, says the "Pioneer," that a strange error has occurred in naming some of the photographs, probably due to the absence of actual knowledge of the form and position of this hitherto unphotographed range of mountains.

DESIRE FOR ACCURACY.

Those who have raised the question are men of great experience of the Himalayas, and it is understood that their opinion is of such weight that a more or less official enquiry is being conducted by the authorities most concerned in the accuracy of geographical information.

There is no suggestion detracting from the great value and achievement of the Houston Expedition, but simply a desire for accuracy in geographical facts.

In some quarters there is a belief that possibly the members of the expedition themselves realised that the nomenclature they had allotted to some of the photographs, particularly that of Mount Everest itself, was not strictly accurate, a fact which, it is contended, would account for the 'second and successful but wholly unathorised flight' on April 19.

An official description of that flight contains the somewhat cryptic phrase, 'What gratifies them—the members of the expedition—most is the fact that Lady Houston's generosity has at last resulted in a completely successful adventure.'

COL. MASON'S VIEWS.

With regard to the pictures in reference to which doubts have been raised Lieut.-Col. Kenneth Mason, late Superintendent, Survey of India, and now Professor of Geography at Oxford, told a "Daily Mail" reporter that he had carefully studied the photographs of the Mount Everest flight.

There is no doubt that the expedition has flown over Everest and that some of the more distant photographs include Everest, but some of the photographs which have been published and labelled Mount Everest are in my opinion not of Mount Everest.

'The photograph purporting to show the north-west of Everest is without doubt looking along the north-west 'arete' of Makalu, about 12-1'2 miles south-west of Everest.

'The photographs purporting to show the North Col and climbers' route on Everest is almost certainly of a considerably lower mountain near the head of one of the tributaries of the Imja Khola, which was surveyed by the survey of India in 1925-27.

BRAHMIN WIDOW REMARRIES

Celebration In Allahabad

(From A Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, June 3.

For a long time past the necessity for widow remarriage has been very acutely felt by the higher classes of Hindu society. It is gratifying to note that even among high class Brahmins this reform is gaining ground day by day.

Very recently a marriage was celebrated at Jubbulpore between Shrimati Shakuntala Sharma, widowed daughter-in-law of Pt. Gopal Dass, proprietor of the Edward Press, and Mr. Lok Nath Shukla of the Allahabad Bank, Ltd., Calcutta, younger brother of Pt Vishwa Nath Shukla, a well-known tutor of Allahabad.

Almost all the relatives of the contracting parties took part in the function, and it was attended by a distinguished gathering of different communities

Kashmir Trouble Subsides

SRINAGAR, June 6

The Kashmir Durbar has issued the following communique:—

The situation has remained unchanged for the last 24 hours. —A.P.

SUPPLYING MONARCHISTS WITH ARMS

Three Men Arrested At Cannes: English Woman Involved

Discovery of a great gun-running organisation financed by Spanish monarchists is claimed by the police at Cannes. They have arrested three men, one of them a British subject.

The men, who have been taken to Grasse for interrogation, are Mr. Jerome Brick, of British nationality; Mr. Leon Albin, an American; and M. Boleslaw Swiecieki, a Russian.

Albin's real name is alleged to be Leon Albin Holmes, of Fresno, California, former secretary to a rich Spaniard, whose yacht is stated to have been used by the gun-runners. Brick has owned a garage on the Rivera for twelve years.

The charge against the men is that they smuggled 66 cases of machine-guns, rifles and bayonets to the yacht while it lay off the coast of the Riviera in 1931.

Some time ago Swiecieki appealed to the police for protection from the other two men. He is said to have stated that when in Brick's employ he was ordered to move some crates to the yacht. He dropped one and discovered, he alleged, that it was filled with rifles and bayonets.

Following on this, he said, Brick and Albin tried to buy his silence and then threatened him.

The polile were unable to find either of the two men at the time, however, and it was not until Brick returned to the Riviera to stay with friends that they were able to act.

He was seen by the Russian, and subsequently both he and Albin were arrested.

It is stated that the guns were loaded at Cannes in the dead of night into a motor lorry and taken to a villa at Juan les Pins. There they remained until the coast was clear, when they were run by fast motor boat out to the yacht, which then made off at full speed for the Spanish coast, where its cargo was disembarked.

There is an unconfirmed report that an Englishwoman is involved in the case.

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.

NEW REDUCED without profit RATES.

Rs. 5/7 a month (that is Rs. 1.305 only in 20 years) will secure

Rs. 2,000/-

on death of a man now aged 30.

YOUR FUTURE IS SAFE with the

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Managing Agents, MARTIN & CO., 40-42 Churchgate St. BOMBAY.

THE SOUTH INDIAN EDUCATION SOCIETY'S SCHOOL AT MATUNGA

The South Indian Education Society's Co-education School at Shinganee's Bungalow, Matunga, re-opens after the summer vacation on MONDAY, June 12, with six classes. Infant Standard (Montessori) to Second Form. Fully qualified staff. Bus service arranged for children from Dadar. May be extended to Parel and B. B. and C. I. Matunga if sufficient inducement offers.

Parents can see the Headmaster at the school premises daily between 7-30 and 9-30 in the morning and 5-30 and 7-30 in the evening until the school re-opens and thereafter by appointment.

BOXING IN MADRAS

Fillipino Defeats German Who Retires In 6th Round

MADRAS. (By Mail.)

The Fillipino boxer, Dattling Guilermo (9st. 5lbs.) beat the German, Max Brilka (9st. 9 lbs.) at the New World Shows on the Island, last night, the German's seconds throwing in the towel in the sixth round of what was scheduled to be a ten-round bout.

Brilka was clearly defeated by a quicker and more accurate puncher, and his face soon began to show where the Fillipino's heavy right swings and flashing right hooks were landing. Brilka's left eye was completely closed by the end of the third round and he was twice sent to the boards, but he continued fighting doggedly, and surprised the onlookers by remarkable recoveries in the intervals between the rounds. In the sixth round, Guillermo cut open the German's brow just above the already damaged eye, and blood streamed down Brilka's face. The referee stopped the fight, and Brilka's seconds threw in the towel. Brilka protested loudly, endeavoured to evade the referee, and while blood bathed his chest, and continued almost imploring Guillermo to continue the fight, till a doctor examined the wound and pronounced the German unfit to continue fighting. Brilka was heartily applauded for his pluck, instead of attempting to bring the offender to book.

Realising that the game was up the intruder ran towards the entrance and finding no outlet hastily jumped down into the gully. In consequence he sustained severe injuries all over the body including a fracture of the base of skull.

SHOOT ME OR I WILL SHOOT YOU

Sixteen-Year Old Love-Girl Preferred Former Course And Killed Her Father's Slayer

Mad with love for his employers sixteen-year-old daughter Oliver Day, an Elgin, Illinois farm youth burst into the bedroom of John Schmitz and shot him dead says a New York message.

He then broke open the door of the bedroom in which Loretta Schmitz, the daughter, was sleeping, put another cartridge in his gun, put another cartridge in his own bedroom, saying "I am going to kill you!"

In Day's bedroom Loretta was forced to stand on the man's bed. There she waited half-fainting, for the shot which would end her life.

The trigger clicked, but nothing happened.

STRANGE REQUEST.

"Then Oliver put the gun into my hands," the girl says, "and cried, 'I guess you'd better kill me before someone else does. You kill me or I will kill you.'

"Oliver stood against the wall. I tried to shoot, but the gun wouldn't work. He came over, pushed the safetycatch, and went back to the wall and told me to shoot him and then kill myself."

Loretta pulled the trigger. When the police arrived Day was dying, and within an hour he was dead.

Though Loretta has thus confessed to slaying Day, the prosecution stated it will ask for a verdict of justifiable homicide.

When the police arrived, he was found dead.

At the inquest held this morning, a verdict of death due to "fractur of base of squll" was returned.

The BIRTH of BEAUTY

The Healing of a Hundred Herbs,

The Subtle perfume of a Thousand Flowers,

The Beauty Secrets of over a score of Centuries,

Blended with the Scientific method and Hygiene of To-day

The sum of these is

OATINE

The scientific study devoted to every detail of the manufacture of Oatine Products has resulted in a series of preparations which fulfil every toilet need.

OATINE CREAM — For regular nightly massage

OATINE SNOW — The Cooling Daylight Vanishing Cream

OATINE SOAP — For Beauties, Brides and Babies

THE OATINE CO., Graham's Buildings, Parsee Bazar Street, BOMBAY.

Dr. B. N. DESAI, L.M.&S. (Vadifalia, SURAT)

Cures Radically **HYDROCELE** Without Operation

in 15 minutes. In Bombay every month from 1st to 6th IN SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL), CRAWFORD MARKET.

For Booklet of details and certs. send 3 annas stamps.

WANTED

FOR

INDIA EQUITABLE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.,

A few DISTRICT AGENTS in Karnataka, Gujarat, Kathiawar and Khandesh and Special Agents on Special Terms to work in the City and Suburbs of Bombay. The candidates must be fairly educated and well connected and must possess some knowledge of this business. Eligible candidates will be taken on encouraging monthly allowance and liberal commission.

Apply to THE SECRETARY, BOMBAY BRANCH.

Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

RESCUED WOMAN ACCUSES MAGISTRATE

Says He Made Immoral Proposals And On Her Refusal Suggested She Be Sent To Lunatic Asylum

The Deputy Magistrate, Alipore, is conducting an enquiry into a petition, forwarded to the Sub-Divisional Officer under the orders of the District Magistrate, Alipore, of one Kailash Chandra Acharya, made on behalf of one Sarojobala Dassi who made sensational statement before him on Friday, says "Advance."

The petitioner Sarojobala Dassi, stated that she was a native of Rangpur. Some months previously she brought a case against her husband for ill-treatment, but this case was subsequently compromised and the Sub-Divisional Officer at Gaibanda, before whom the case was heard, ordered her to go back to her husband. Ween she went to her husband's house he changed his mind and did not take her back. She returned to Gaibanda, and here she fell into into the hands of some men who had a grudge against the Sub-Divisional Officer and wanted to use Sarojobala as a tool to bring a false charge against him and so put him in trouble. She adamantly refused to fall in with their proposals and went straight to the Sub-Divisional Officer and related the whole plot to him.

From that time onwards the Sub-Divisional Officer acted very sympathetically towards her, and at her own request he sent her to Chittaranjan Seva Sadan to take up nursing profession. She stayed there for three or four months, and as she was in want of money she left to the institution and went back to the Sub-Divisional Officer, Gaibanda, who sent her back to Calcutta in the company of a zemindar of Rangpur who took up the responsibility of the petitioner She was employed by him to look after his child and kept in a separate house in Calcutta.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MAGISTRATE

One day, it was alleged, the zemindar came to her and made immoral proposals, whereupon she quitted the house, leaving all her belongings there. She filed a petion before Mr. T. Ahmad, Police Magistrate, Alipore and he sent for her in his chambers. There, she alleged, he kept her for two hours and began very cleverly putting immoral suggestions to her by telling her if she agreed to changer her faith and become a Mahommedan she would be better looked after, and that as she gave into the Sub-Divisional Officer at Gaibanda if she did the same thing to him, he would do al in his power to assist her in bringing back her things, and also the man by his ear. On refusing his proposals he ordered her to be put in the hajat of the Presidency Jail, and was alleged to have recorded the fact that the woman should be sent to the lunatic asylum for, in his opinion, she was mentally unbalanced.

CRY FOR HELP.

On her way to the hajat she cried out to the public for help, telling them everything that had happened between her and the Police Magistrate. Upon this the public became agitated, and some of the Vakils of Alipore, also others interested in the story of the woman, approached the Sub-Divisional Officer in a body and asked him to issue orders for her release immediately, but the Sub-Divisional Officer declined, saying that it could not be done at the moment without making enquiries into the matter.

On Friday the woman was brought before the Deputy Magistrate of Alipore who took her statement before a crowded courtroom of Vakils and some prominent public men. The statement made by her was as already stated.

Mr. Hem Chandra Chuckerbutty was watching the case in the interest of the woman on behalf of the Hindu Abala Asram and Bengal Provincial Hindu Sabha.

The girl is still in police custody and the enquiry is proceeding.

EMPIRE COTTON-GROWING

Results Now "Eminently Satisfactory"

Economic conditions during 1932 were about as unfavourable as possible for cultivators growing cotton in the newer Empire fields, but the report for the year of the British Cotton-growing Association shows that results were eminently satisfactory, says the "Manchester Guardian." In spite of low prices, the Empire cotton-growing industry was generally well maintained, and there were gratifying increases in production in the Sudan and in Uganda, two of the countries which produce the better-stapled cotton. The total production in 1932 outside India was 502,400 bales (of 400lb. each) valued at about £5,800,300, as compared with 395,200 bales (£4,315,000) in 1931, and with 414,000 bales (£7,476,000) in 1930. Production in the Sudan at 248,500 bales was virtually twice that of the previous year, and about one and a half times that of 1930. Given an increase in cotton consumption, cotton growers should receive a better return for their energies, and this would bring a renewal of confidence, and, moreover, an increase in purchasing power among the agricultural populations of the world.

M. P. BECOMES A JUDGE

Mr. Cyril Atkinson Appointed

Mr. Cyril Atkinson, K.C., M.P., was appointed a King's Bench judge in place of the late Mr. Justice McCardie, in mail week.

This will mean a by-election at Altrincham, Cheshire, for which seat Mr. Atkinson has sat as a Conservative member since 1924.

His majority in 1929 was 10,037. At the last election he was returned unopposed.

He was called to the bar in 1897, and became a K.C. in 1913. For a time he was lecturer in Roman Law at Manchester University.

He was the official referee under Part I of the Safeguarding of Industries Act.

ABORIGINES "SHOT FOR SPORT"

Australian Minister's Amazing Charge

BRISBANE (Australia), (By Mail).

"The Australian aborigines have been cruelly ill-treated. They have been battered and kicked and shot for sport by white men."

This was the assertion made in the Presbyterian State Assembly here by the Rev. G.K. Kirke, who added that he could prove the truth of what he said from Government records.

MEMBERS OF SECRET ORGANISATION

Two Revolutionaries Bound Over

ALLAHABAD, June 6

For being members of a secret organisation or a group of revolutionaries, whose avowed object was to spread terrorist activities and prepare young men for revolution, the Magistrate of Meerut bound over four persons, Makhenlal, Sunderlal, Mannilal and Omprakash under Section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to be of good behaviour for three years. The Sessions Judge confirmed the order.

On a revision petition being filed, Mr. Justice Kendall of the High Court found that the existence of a secret society had been proved to the satisfaction of the lower Courts, by the sufficient evidence of two most striking circumstances, viz.:—

1. a red poster was affixed to the wall of the Meerut Kotwali and 2. loaded revolvers and live cartridges were found in the possession of Premkumar, who was arrested.

After going into the evidence adduced against each applicant, the Judge quashed the proceedings against Manilal and Omprakash, but confirmed the order of security against Sunderlal, who was required to furnish a bond with two sureties for Rs. 5,000 and against Makhanlal for Rs. 2,000.—A. P.

DR. GOOCH DEFENDS HITLER

Head Of Nazis Is Not Bad Nor Anxious For War, He Says

Dr. G. P. Gooch, addressing the National League of Young Liberals, London, on the present position in Germany, said tat Hitler as the little man regarded himself as the champion of the little man in business, in agriculture, and in officialom. That was why he was opposed to capitalists, multiple shops, and great landlords.

He was a Socialist, but his Socialism did not believe in the nationalisation of land or of capital. He wanted to provide hosts of people with small areas of land to cultivate, and to encourage the small business man. He had no sympathy with the Junkers, and not the least desire to restore the Hohenzollerns. He simply was not interested in the Hohenzollerns. While he called himself a National Socialist, he was opposed to the Socialists and the Communists because he wanted everyone to have a little property of his own.

Dr. Gooch though Hitler was not a bad man, though he could be ruthless in pursuing his aims. "Hitler," he said, "is almost the master of Germany to-day but not quite. He is not at present in control of the Reichswehr, which remains predominantly national and monarchist in sympathy. If and when he succeeds in placing Nazis in the high posts of the Reichswehr, and thereby gains control over the force as a whole, his position in Germany will be precisely the same as that of Mussolini in Italy. Every element of opposition will then have disappeared."

HITLER AND WAR

As regards Hitler's chance of retaining power, Dr. Gooch thought that the future of the movement and of Germany depended mainly on two unknown quantities. First, whether Hitler himself possessed any real power of constructive statesmanship; secondly, whether the economic situation in Germany grew better or worse. If it became worse he believed the movement would gradually lose strength, but even then it would be difficult to overthrow it because the opposition on the Right and on the Left would be unable to unite.

"Hitler, I am sure, does not want war," he said, "at any rate not at present, because in a war Germany might be beaten, and that would be the end of Hitler and of Hitlerism. She cannot attack France, and I do not think there is any likelihood of France's applying military sanctions. But there is always a grave danger of an explosion on the Polish frontier. The danger is not of a planned attack but of a row on the Polish fronter, when the guns go off of themselves. If Germany has a stand-up fight with Poland, France comes in at once. We are not bound under the Treaty of Locarno to go to war unless there is a head-on attack on France by Germany or on Germany by France, and I see no likelihood of such an attack on either side."

RUSSIA'S SECOND 5-YEAR PLAN

Soviet Citizens Are Urged To Subscribe 3 Weeks' Salary To Govt. Loan

On May 15, the Russian Soviet Government announced the issue of an internal loan for the sum of 3,000,000,000 roubles (nominally about £300,000,000) bearing interest at 10 per cent and running for ten years. Although these loans have been an annual event for many years, playing an important part in financing the new industrial construction, the time-honoured practice prescribes that the workers of some industrial centre shall take the initiative and beseech the Government to issue a loan. The inspiration this year came from the workers of Tula. The loan will provide money for the second Five-Year Plan.

The newspapers launch a huge campaign urging every Soviet citizen to subscribe three weeks' salary to the loan. Although Russian internal loans pay interest the holders may not sell the bonds without special permission. Besides collecting resources for new construction, this year's loan will serve the purpose of withdrawing from circulation a considerable amount of floating paper money. This is in line with the present Soviet policy of endeavouring to raise the purchasing power of the rouble through strict economy in governmental expenditure, reductions of salaries for some classes of employees, and restrictions on individuals who hold several posts.

SHE ASKS FOR VEGETABLE ALIMONY

Mrs. Margaret Colclasure believes in keeping step with the times. Farm relief being a major topic with farmers, she has filed a divorce bill against Colclasure, an agriculturist of Kempton, Ill, requesting alimony in the form of spinach, sweet potatoes and other produce. She charged desertion in her suit.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Rays of Light, by "Nath", (Swami Bhola Nathji Maharaj). Forr sale at Newul Kishore Press, Lucknow.

GUJARATHI:

The Fasting Cure, by Sharma K. Lakshman. The Nature-Cure Publishing House, Pudukotak (South India). Price annas 3.

Balvinod, Part 1 by Maganlal T. Vyas, Principal, New Era School, Gowalia Tank, Bombay

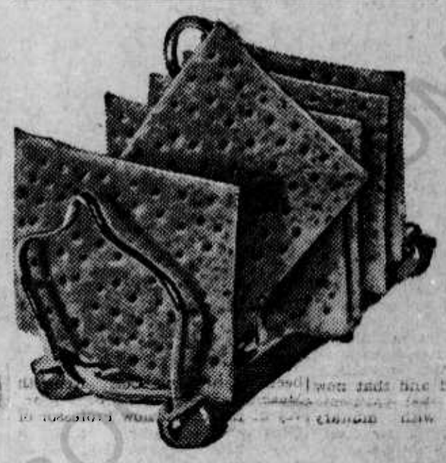
1934
PASSAGE SEASON

Bookings to Europe for Feb./May 1934 are anticipated to be greater than previous years' records. Our clients are, therefore, advised to register immediately.
NO OBLIGATION if unavoidable circumstances compel cancellation later on.

NO FEE charged for BOOKING
Best available berths secured.

HANDBOOK ISSUED FREE ON APPLICATION
JEENA & CO.
TRAVEL DEPARTMENT
Gresham Building, 45, Esplanade Road,
BOMBAY.

Now's the time!
EDSU
All-India Reduction
SALE!
12½ per cent off all goods at all Edsu Shops
SALE ENDS JUNE 17th
Reduction applies to all Mail Orders received before the end of the Sale. For samples and all orders by mail, address Dept. B.C. 86 P. O. Box 168, Bombay

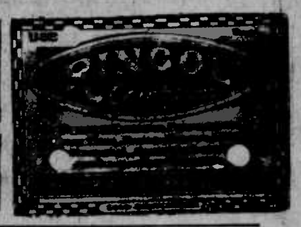

PEEK FREAN'S
Vita-Weat
100% Whole Wheat
THE BRITISH CRISPBREAD
"Vita-Weat" keeps you SLIM and makes you FIT, and also aids digestion. It is guaranteed entirely free from chemicals or preservatives. Being easily digested, "VITA-WEAT" CRISP-BREAD ensures the correct functioning of the body, thereby promoting Perfect Health.
Agents:—Herbert Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motandas & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Parry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Colombo.

PARALYSIS
old, new, partial, total, any stage, cured with divine powerful medicine. Write details with 5 pice stamps.
JYOTIRMOYA—P. O. Uttarpara E. I. Ry.

RAVAL CEMENT TILES
ARE BEST
Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

IF You value your Health and wish to be on a path of Weath and Prosperity, better drop us a card mentioning your name and full address.
WE shall send you KAMA SHASTRA (an interesting booklet).
GRATIS and POST FREE
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Jamnagar (Kathiawar.)

SUPPORT INDIAN INDUSTRY
DUCKBACK (Regtd.)
WATERPROOFS
BEST BY TEST
Buy New Goods at Factory Prices, Rs. 6|8; 8|-; 9|8; 10|8; 12|8; 15, 20 and up. Special Rates for Dealers. Free Illus. Catalogue.
BENGAL WATERPROOF WORKS, LTD.,
(The Pioneer and only Rubberproofing Waterproof Factory in India).
Head Office and Factory:—Ballygunge, Calcutta (Phone Park 605).
Show rooms:—CALCUTTA, (1) 12 Chowringhee, (2) 86 College Street (Y.M.C.A., Bldg.), (3) Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Bhowanipur, (Opposite Jagu Babu Bazar).
BOMBAY BRANCH:—367, HORNBY ROAD, (FORT, BOMBAY).



THE CHARM THAT ENCHANTS
How long will that youthful and delicacy linger? To keep the complexion young and beautiful you must give it constant regular care in the way advocated and practised by many of our most famous and most charming women.
MAKE THIS YOUR DAILY RULE:
Every morning before you go out cleanse the skin of your face, neck and hands thoroughly with AFGHAN SNOW. This is the only way to protect from dirt which, by clogging the pores, makes the skin coarse and sallow.

"To Soothe and Smooth your skin" Use AFGHAN SNOW.
Obtainable everywhere.
Manufactured by:—
E. S. PATANWALA
182/84, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay 3.
Factory: Connaught Road, Bombay.

EAST & WEST
Insurance Co., Ltd.
Estd. 1913.
Head Office:—
East & West Buildings,
Apollo Street Fort,
BOMBAY.
The last VALUATION REPORT reveals certain striking features. Surplus disclosed is nearly 5½ times more than that disclosed at the previous valuation.
1933 again a VALUATION & A BONUS YEAR.
Forecast
Greater Prosperity.
It will pay you to take out a Policy TO-DAY.
Agency terms liberal—Treatment sympathetic.
For particulars apply to the MANAGER, Head Office.

SERVE YOUR NATION
YOURSELF and DEPENDENTS
by insuring your life with a Swadeshi Company. WESTERN INDIA OF SATARA is a purely Swadeshi insurance company, having a very efficient and economic management. Many facilities to the policy-holders and concessions to the agents. Apply for information. MANAGER.
WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
SATARA.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
is a progressive Insurance Co.
J5

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR FHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the Insuring public on all occasions and for all Insurances.
J6

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1933

GRASP HAND OF FRIENDSHIP

Attitude Of Non-Co-Operation Towards Congress Must Go

Representative Indians Cable To Premier To Reciprocate Gesture

ALLAHABAD, June 5.

The following cablegram has been sent to the Prime Minister, Lord President of the Council and the Secretary of State for India, and a copy to the Viceroy.—

Mahatma Gandhi and the Acting President of the Congress having suspended civil disobedience, we beg to represent the strong feeling prevalent in the country among all classes. It is time, that the political prisoners detained without trial, or convicted of offences not involving violence, mostly under the Ordinances or special laws, were released.

It will be of the greatest value if the Congress is invited to collaborate in shaping the constitution now under examination, and we urge this should be done. The Government communique following the suspension of civil disobedience produced dismay and resentment among all who desire ordered national development.

We appeal to the statesmanship of His Majesty's Government to respond with alacrity to the gesture of goodwill made by the Congress and thereby restore an atmosphere favourable to the reception of the Reforms under consideration.

We dread to contemplate the unhappy consequences of an attitude of non-co-operation on the part of the Government.

DR. TAGORE LEADS THE WAY

The cable is sent by Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Sir P. S. Sivaswami Aiyer, Sir M. Visveswaraya, Sir Chunilal Mehta, Raja Rampalsingh, Raja Narendranath, Lady Ali Imam, Sir Moropant Joshi, Mr. T. R. Phookan, Rai Bahadur Karamchand, Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta, Mrs. Kailash Srivastava, Rai Bahadur Harbilas Sarda, Lady Ramanabai Subbarau Rajamundry, Rai Krishnaji Sir Govindrao Pradhan, Rai Rajeshwar Bali, Sir P. C. Ray, Rai Bahadur Kanhaiyalal, Raja Awagarh, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Mr. Ujjal Singh, Pandit Hirdayanath Kunzru, Mr. Muhammad Fakruddin, Prof. R.P. Paranjpye, Mr. S. B. Tambe, Mr. Narayan Prasad Asthana, Mr. Meherchand Khanna, Mr. G. A. Natesan, Mr. Ramachandra Rao, Rai Bahadur Jagdish Prasad, Mr. B. S. Kamat, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sirkar, Sir Nilratan Sircar, Rai Bahadur Hunumansingh, Raja Kalakankar, Lord Sinha, Mr. Ruchiram Sahny, Mr. Mathhraprasad Chrotra, Mr. R. G. Mundle, Mr. B. Venkatapati Raju, Mr. Jamal Mohamad, Mr. Krishnaapal Singh, Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai, Mr. R. R. Venkatrama Sastri, Mr. G. D. Birla, Raja Tirwa, Lala Jagannath Agarwal, Mr. K. V. Brahma, Mr. P. Sobbarayan, Mr. G. K. Devdhar, Mr. Devaprasad Sarvadhikari, the Rani of Sherkot, Mr. Ramananda Chatterji, Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, Major R. Row, Mrs. K. R. Subbarayan, Mr. B. V. Jadhava, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Mr. Hansraj Lahore, Mr. Manoharlal Lahore, Mr. J. N. Basu, Sri Sankaracharya of Karwar Pith, Sahebji of Maharaj of Radhaswami Samsang, Mahamahopadhyaya Gananath Sen Kauva of the Women's University, Mr. N. K. Kelkar (Central Provinces), Mr. B. L. Ralliaram, Komar Rajendrasingh Raja Jwalaprasad and Seth Kanilapat.—A.P.

BANNS PUBLISHED IN LAUSANNE

LAUSANNE, June 6.

The Banns have been published here for the marriage of Don Alfonso eldest sonof ex-King Alfonso and the Cuban girl Senorita De Sanpedro.

It is not known at present whether Don Alfonso will give up the potential rights of the Spanish throne owing to the projected alliance.—Reuter.

LEAVES FOR IRKUTSK

MOSCOW, June 6.

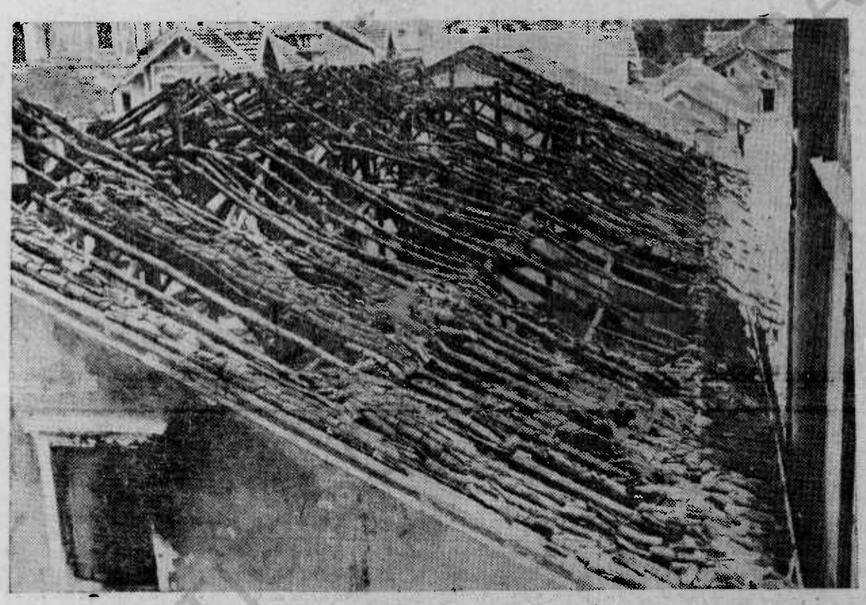
Mattern took off at 1-14 a. m. for Sverdlovsk, and thence for Novo Sibirsk, Irkutsk and Khabarovsk.—Reuter.

GOLD BILL IN U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, June 6.

President Roosevelt has signed the bill repealing the gold clause.—Reuter.

The fire which occured on the night of Monday at Bhuleshwar, destroyed this building, causing damage to the extent of rupees one lakh.



A view of the roof which crashed on Monday night due to fire. But fortunately there was no injury caused to anybody.

BIG FIRE IN BOMBAY

Buildings Gutted And Roof Crashes

CROWD STONE POLICE

Firemen's Efforts Enable Speedy Control Of Flames

A serious fire, causing loss of about Rs 1,00,000 broke out in Bombay on Monday night in Pinjrapol Lane, and threw the locality in complete disorder. Great excitement prevailed in the vicinity of Bhuleshwar and Pinjrapol Lane, and the police who rushed to the scene to maintain order were stoned by the unruly crowd which had gathered to witness the outbreak, and had to use force to disperse the onlookers.

The fire originated in a frame-maker's shop owned by a Borah.

The building in which the fire broke out was owned by the Pinjrapol agents, and alongside the frame-shop was a spice factory owned by one Motilal Massawala. The second and third story of the building were used as cotton and wool storage depots.

ROOF CRASHES.

Within a few minutes the whole building was on fire and the roof began to crash.

FIRE CONTROLLED IN 30 MINUTES.

The firemen did remarkable work and brought the flames under control in less than 30 minutes. They scaled the building by means of ladders, and with the help of powerful torch lights tried to find out if any occupant had been left inside the building. Fortunately however no lives have been lost and no one was injured.

The frame-maker's shop and the adjoining spice factory were completely destroyed, and nothing was left of the cotton and wool storage depots.

The damage is believed to have been covered by insurance.

Maharaj Lokram Nainarama Sharma gave a great impetus to national journalism in Sind, through his vernacular daily, "Hindujati," whose press was confiscated last year by the Government under the Ordinance Act. He went to jail half-a-dozen times in connection with the national movement. His death took place recently at Karachi.

Mr. C. Y. Chintamani presided over the annual meeting of the All-India Seva Samiti, and in the course of his speech praised their activities which had been a record of substantial work done.

ABROGATE TREATY

British Cotton Interest Urge Immediate Steps Against Japan

LONDON, June 6.

The Executive Committee of the Cotton Trade organisations have sent a memorandum to Mr. Walter Runciman, urging that should the Japanese delay in sending their representatives to the proposed conversations, the British Government should proceed with a formal notice to abrogate the treaties.

Meanwhile the Government should arrange in the different Empire, markets for the imposition of substantial margins of preference or control of imports by quotas, which might be reconsidered, if the proposed conversations led to a situation, justifying reconsideration.

If the conversations break down, the Government should make a pact with Holland to protect the Anglo-Dutch and Far East colonies against unfair competition by the Japanese cotton industry.—Reuter's Special Service.

FEDERAL CO-ORDINATOR FOR RAILWAYS

Financial Reorganisation Aimed At By American Bill

WASHINGTON, June 5.

The House of Representatives passed the Bill authorising the President to appoint a "Federal Co-ordinator" to promote or require action by the railways to avoid duplication of service, and encourage financial reorganisation. The Senate had already passed the bill.—Reuter.

MYSORE BUDGET RESULTS IN DEFICIT OF Rs. 18-1/2 LAKHS

Annual Subsidy Of Rs. 24½ Lakhs To Indian Government Has Become Unbearable, Says Dewan

MYSORE, June 5.

The Budget session of the Mysore Assembly opened to-day at the Jaganmohan Palace, Mr. Krishna Rao, officiating Dewan, presided.

Speaking about the Budget programme for the coming year the officiating Dewan said that the economic position showed no signs of improvement, and had necessitated the continuance of the utmost caution in framing the revenue estimates and expenditure. The Budget estimates anticipated a revenue of Rs. 343-1/2 lakhs and an expenditure of Rs. 362 lakhs, resulting in a deficit of Rs. 18-1/2 lakhs.

Deploring the burden of the subsidy to the Government of India, he said that it was an anachronism in the face of the many indirect contributions like the customs revenue, which fully covered Mysore's share towards All-India expenditure. The annual levy of Rs. 24-1/2 lakhs was unjustifiable now, and had really become unbearable when the State found it impossible to find money for the urgent needs of administration.

Referring to the public debt of Mysore, he said that against the State's outstanding loans of Rs. 737-1/2 lakhs there was the Sinking Fund of Rs. 261-1/2 lakhs, and the remaining Rs. 476 lakhs being less than the investments on railway, Hydro-Electric and irrigation works. There was, thus, no unproductive debt or excessive borrowing.

Concluding he stated that the prospect of an economic peace had improved within the last few weeks, thanks to President Roosevelt's appeal which had evoked universal response.

The Dewan hooped that the decisions of the World Economic and Disarmament Conferences would help to usher in an era of peace, prosperity and goodwill.—A. P.

SPANISH PRINCE'S MARRIAGE

Ex-King Alfonso Refuses Permission As Bride Is A Commoner

GENEVA, June 6.

Ex-King Alfonso has refused permission for the marriage of Don Alfonso on the grounds that the prospective bride is a commoner, as also of his son's ill-health.

The Prince by marriage will renounce his right to the throne.—Reuter.

LOANS TO RAILWAY COMPANIES

Revelations Made At Morgan Inquiry

WASHINGTON, June 6.

The feature of the Morgan Income-tax Enquiry was the examination of the railway magnate Mr. O. P. Vansweringen who organised the Alleghang Securities Holding Corporation in 1929, shares in which were obtained by the Morgans and passed on to favoured clients at cost price.

Questioned by Mr. Pecora, Vansweringen said that the Morgans lent £52,000 in 1923/4 to the nickelplate railway, and £96,000 in 1927 to the company formed by Vansweringen to purchase the control of the Chesapeake Ohio Railway.—Reuter.

WEST INDIES VS. GLAMORGAN

Welshmen Score 253 For 2 Wkts.

LONDON, June 5.

In the match between Lancashire and Yorkshire, which began on Saturday, Yorkshire won by an innings and 156 runs.

SCORES:—Yorkshire 341 (Mitchell 123, Iddon 4 wickets for 60). Lancashire 93 (Macaulay 7 wickets for 28), and following on 92 (Macaulay 5 wickets for 21, Verity 4 wickets for 41).

HAMPSHIRE vs. KENT:—Kent 299 and 36 for 2. Hampshire 468 (Mead 198, Creese 67).

SOMERSET vs. GLOUCESTERSHIRE:—Gloucester 132 and 71 for 3 wickets. Somerset 443 (Young 105, Case 50, Burrough 67, Ingle 67).

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE vs. LEICESTERSHIRE:—Leicester 141 and 170 for 6 wickets (Armstrong 61). Northants 307 (Timms 113).

GLAMORGAN vs. WEST INDIES:—West Indies 475 (Sealey 50, Grant 61, not out). Glamorgan 253 for 2 wickets (Dyson 127, not out, Turnbul 60, not out).

HALLOWING SHOT SPY'S MEMORY

German Ex-Crown Prince Does It In Address To Joint Assembly Of Helmeters And Nazis

BERLIN, June 5.

An address by the Nazi Prince August Wilhelm was the feature of the latest memorial celebrations in honour of Schlageter whom the French shot for sabotage during the Ruhr occupation.

Speaking at Schlageters native town of Sihoen Aurnwiesental, the Prince declared that just as the spot on which Schlagator gasped out his life, had become a monument to the German people, so his home town would become a place of pilgrimage of all nationally minded men and women.

Ten thousand Storm Troopers and Steel Helmeters paraded impressively before the Prince and the Baden Premier.—Reuter.

TRAINING IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Mr. Isaac Foot Says It Is Badly Needed In India

LONDON, June 6.

His experience as a member of the Select Committee convinced him that the real problem in India was not the problem of government, at the centre, but lack of any effective local government declared Mr. Isaac Foot in a speech at the Local Government Officers' Conference at Folkestone.

If there had been any effective training in local government in India, many of its present problems would have solved themselves.—Reuter.

ESSEX HIT UP 500 RUNS

Worcester Bowling Flogged

LONDON, June 5.

Following are the closing scores in the First Class Cricket Matches which began on Saturday:—

MIDDLESEX vs. SUSSEX:—Sussex 182 and 177 for 6 wickets. (John Langridge 83, not out). Middlesex 432 (Hendren 96, Hearne 82 and Allen 80).

ESSEX vs. WORCESTERSHIRE:—Worcester 194 and 40 for nil. Essex 500, Cutmore 98, Taylor 51, Nichols 117, Eastman 78, Jackson 5 wickets for 89.

WARWICKSHIRE vs. DERBYSHIRE:—Derby 226 and 33 for nil. Warwick 366 for 8 declared (Wyatt 166, Hill 81).

NOTTS vs. SURREY:—Notts 267 and 8 for nil. Surrey 357 (Sandham 51, Jardine 67, Brown 52, Fender 106, Voce 5 wickets for 76.—Reuter.

Edited by V. V. KUMTEKER (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, and Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.